

IRMA AND DISTRICT HOME TOWN
NEWSPAPER FOR THE PAST
TWENTY YEARS

IRMA TIMES

Vol. 21. No. 51.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, June 18th, 1937.

\$2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy

Minutes of Meeting of Battle River Municipal Dist. Council

The Council of the M. D. Battle River No. 423 met in the office of the Mun. Dist. on Thursday, June 10, Irma, Alta., full council present, Reeve R. D. Smallwood in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that minutes of May 13 be accepted as read. Crd. Moved by Mr. Collette that the report of Mr. Smallwood re leasing the N.W. 22-44-9 to P. J. Harvey be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the report of Mr. Dalton re compensation amount of the fr. N.W. 34-44-7, J. Wyllie, be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the report of Mr. Dalton re Wainwright Star account be received and empowered to carry on. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that the report of the committee re water conduit at Fabyan be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that sec'y notify the Wainwright Mun. hospital re Sharkey account: that the council has the assurance from Mr. Sharkey that he will take care of this account himself. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the action of sec'y re chalets of A. Rance be accepted. (Crd.)

Moved by Mr. Steele that Mr. Callette be appointed as a committee to look into the matter of Mr. Santee's pension. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that correspondence from M. D. Rhatore re Michaelston relief be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that a meeting of the ratepayers re weed control be held in Kiefer's hall on Saturday, June 26, at 2 p.m., and that Dept. of Agriculture be informed of said date and to have a representative at the meeting and that sec'y advertise this date in the Irma Times. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that relief be extended to Mrs. Bergquist for \$12 until July 8, 1937, 1 can goopher poison also charged to relief a/c. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that report of Mr. Smallwood re Smith child and conversation with the Dept. of Mun. Affairs and minister of health be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the procedure taken by the Mun. Dist. re Bert Kennedy direct relief as per the Bureau of Relief and Public Welfare Act Sec. 16 s. 1, be approved. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Stewart that 1 tin Epsom salts for O. E. Bergquist be purchased. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that J. Rubenok be appointed road foreman for Div. 2. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that the report of Mr. Smallwood re conversation with the Inspect. of Mun. Districts be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Reeve and Sec'y be appointed as a committee to attend District Court re Bert Kennedy if necessary. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that sec'y be authorized to cancel arrears of taxes on the following lands: N.W. 11-45-9, S.W. 11-45-9, N.W. 28-45-9, S.W. 28-45-9, and N.W. 11-45-7, on account of lands reverting back to the crown. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Smallwood that sec'y reply to Dept. of Mun. Affairs re the appeal of Mrs. P. M. King of the impounding of two entire animals be disallowed and the sum of \$10 impounders charges be awarded to T. C. Sanders also the \$2 dollars deposit be refunded, also the \$2 deposit of Mrs. P. M. King be retained by the Mun. Dist. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that statement for May, 1937, be accepted as presented. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$1,000.00 for Municipal purposes. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$3,567.87 deemed necessary to meet the second 1/2 School requisitions. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Dalton that Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby empowered to borrow from the Bank of Montreal the sum of \$288.50 deemed necessary to meet second 1/2 Hospital requisitions. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that report of

Mr. Dakon re J. Drewski direct relief and the issuance of \$5 emergent be accepted. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that the following bills be passed and paid: L.O. Reilly, D.R.O. house, vote, \$ 5.00
Irma Times, papers, May 25.00
King's Printer, D.A. Acts 2.50
Irma S.D., 2435, 1937 taxes 6.05
Alta. Mun. Stat., supplies 48.50
L.T.O. discharge caveats 2.00
Chas. Wilbraham, sal. May 100.00
Petty cash 24.13

Relief, May
Dr. Greenberg, re Bergquist 3.90
J. Katz, Young 8.00
A.C. Armstrong, Drewski, emgt. 5.00
re Walker 12.00
J. C. McFarland, McKie 12.00
Bergquist 12.90
Bronson 10.00

Nachtgal, emergent 4.5
A. E. Foxwell, Bricklenridge 7.00
McLean 10.00

Mrs. Latch, Brulal rent Apl. 5.00
May rent 5.00
W. Adams, Bricklenridge 7.00
Burns, May, 4.98
Brulal 15.00
C. Larson, Bergquist spuds 1.50

Prov. Treas., M. A., April 38.50
Child Welfare 59.20
Town of Wain't, coll. May 296.44
Mun. Act., comm. ret'd., 15.16
Dept. Mun. Affairs, coll. May 107.41
Imp. Lmbr. Co., Material 35.60
G. M. Taylor, freight, Div. 5 83.00
Chas. Pyle, maintaining Div. 4 22.50
C. Barber, maintaining Div. 4 21.00
A. A. Glasgow, maintaining D. 3 31.50
Peterson's Garage, rep'r D. 5 1.20
Richardson Rd. Mach'y, repairs, Division 5 15.20

Motion carried.

Moved by Mr. Steele that the following pay sheets be passed: 3A \$154, 3B \$115, 4A \$280, 6A 72.25. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Collette that Reeve and Sec'y be empowered to lease N.E. N.W. and S.E. 2-44-9-w.4 for one year for amount of 1937 taxes and 14 days preference given to J. Saville to lease said lands. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Steele that E. Sanders be appointed pound keeper for Div. 5, location of pound being S. W. 27-45-8, w. 4, and sec'y forward necessary forms and Act to said pound keeper. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that relief be given to Mrs. A. Knolly for \$8 until July 8 and charge Provincial Government. Crd.

Moved by Mr. Blakley that Council adjourn. Crd.

Chas. Wilbraham, Sec.-Treas., M.D. Battle River, No. 423, Irma, Alberta.

United Church Notes

Word has been received from Dr. Scott of Viking that the dates of the camps for this season are as follows: Boys, July 8-15; Girls, July 15-22. Dr. Scott states that prospects are for bigger camps than ever, as Manville and Strome are likely to send contingents to the camps.

Owing to the state of reconstruction operations on the Irma church, service was held in Hedley's hall last Sunday evening by kind permission of the owner. In the morning Sunday school was held in the open air. It is fully expected that it will be possible to use the church next Sunday. The front of the church is assuming an altogether new and much improved appearance and the fine flight of cement steps makes an imposing entrance.

Services for next Sunday, June 20: Alberta, 11 a.m.; Alma Mater, 3 p.m.; Irma, 8 p.m. The morning and afternoon services will be the last conducted by the present pastor at these points.

SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH
Rev. Ivar Saugen.

Sunday, June 20th
Sunday school, 10:30 a.m.
Norse service, 11:30 a.m.
Luther League, 8 p.m. (Program by Bethania Luther League.)

Teacher—“Charlie, can you give me a sentence using the word ‘diamond’?”

Charlie—“Sure, ma'am. Folks who drink bootleg diadem right sooner than den who doesn't.”

ALBERT DISTRICT NEWS

With Miss Doris Hill as guest of honor, Mrs. R. Hay entertained the Happy Hikers and other friends recently. An enjoyable evening was spent in games and contests.

The W. I. lawn party and silver tea held at the home of Mrs. Colbourne last Thursday proved successful in spite of cloudy skies. Mrs. V. Larson and Mrs. N. Johnston, program conveners, provided an entertaining afternoon of outdoor sports. Lunch was served by the members. The July meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Hay, when, if circumstances permit, Dr. Knapp of Mannville, will give an address. Tea hostesses for this meeting will be Mrs. E. J. Jones and Mrs. A. Stuart.

Commandant John Hardy is visiting his brother, G. W. Hardy.

Building operations on Archie Fleming's new house are progressing.

SUNDAY, JUNE 20th.
IS FATHER'S DAY

Who is it we wear the patch-work hose, And seldom goes to picture shows, That his family may have nice clothes?

IT'S FATHER!
Who is it we wear last summer's hat, So that his son may join a Frat— And thinks it's quite alright, at that?

IT'S FATHER!
Who is it we give bread and meat, And puts the shoes upon our feet, And then gets shoved in the back seat?

IT'S FATHER!
We've Mother's Day and Poppy Day; Why, every year these come our way. But every day is LABOR DAY.

FOR FATHER!
Get his slippers and easy chair; Give him a hug and rumple his hair. And let him know you're glad he's there.

YOUR FATHER!
Let's make His Day a Happy Day; Drive for a while, his car away— Show love for him in a thoughtful way—

ON FATHER'S DAY!

SCHOOL TRUSTEES
ATTENTION PLEASE

Dr. J. F. McNally, deputy minister of education, will address a meeting of the rural and village school trustees on the subject of enlarged school areas, in the Community hall, Holden, on Friday evening, June 18th, at 8 o'clock. All school trustees from Irma to Tofteld, and others interested should attend. If you want a square deal for the towns and districts along this line in this matter it will be to your interest to attend.

Add a tablespoon of cream to roast beef or lamb gravy. It makes it a delicious brown.

An onion, green pepper and tomato stewed together and put through a sieve, then strained and chilled and added to well-chilled mayonnaise in equal quantities make a delicious Russian dressing.

Did You Know—

—THE SELKIRK. THESELKIRK MADE SHAWLS FROM BUFFALO WOOL IN 1822 AND SOLD THEM IN LONDON? — KNITTED GOODS ARE NOW MADE IN 15 WESTERN FACTORIES?

The knitted goods industry in Western Canada had its beginning as early as 1822 when Lord Selkirk set up a mill in the Red River the Buffalo Wool Company. Here wool from the buffalo was made into shawls and other articles of wearing apparel, some of which were shipped to England. For a time it prospered, but as in the case with many industries even today, it lacked a market close to home and soon was compelled to close.

From time to time in the early 30s

NEWS LETTER FROM EDMONTON

Edmonton, June 14th.—Skeptics laughed when William Aberhart, B. A., asserted back in the fiery period of 1935 that the fountain pen was a major factor in his proposed revolutionary scheme of government. They didn't know that as time went on such derision would be thoroughly squelched.

Admitting that credit and prosperity may not have flowed from the fountain point as promised, and expected dividends failed to come along for monthly exhortations, still must be taken into consideration the part the fountain pen has played in affairs of state within the last twelve months.

What about the covenants signed in their thousands by the pens of people? What about the resolutions and anti-government members from the pens of social credit groups? Finally what about the latest “pledge” from the pens of the would-be strengtheners themselves that a truce will be observed, and recriminations suspended, until such time as the social credit board, members in consultation with Major C. H. Douglas, shall have had ample time to bring in a new economic plan?

In the face of these facts who now has the temerity to maintain that the fountain pen has failed under the new orientation of democracy? Who will deny that the pen for the time being is mightier than the ballot, and mightier than the sword, in the case of those who would lead the nation?

Another week's layoff for assembly members witnessed drastic changes in the political picture. Insurgents from the delay would strengthen their position. It had the opposite effect. Premier Aberhart whose personal leadership and vision in the contentious issue of social credit policies, undoubtedly is settled in the saddle again after having a foot out of the stirrup and holding precariously to the pommel.

One might reasonably forecast that the budget, orthodox as it was and in, soon will be shoved unceremoniously through the house with only official opposition members still raising a banner in headless inquisition.

The white dove of expediency, if not of amity and good will, came in due course from the sheltered recesses of Big Tree Court in London where the father of social credit, Major C. H. Douglas, keeps a watchful eye on the progress of the movement.

Chairman Glen MacLachlan, Corporation, who set about defying Mr. Aberhart's sovereignty at the beginning of the house on March 1st, by acting as chairman of the insurgent committee, came back last week from seeing the Corporation and Douglas as head of Alberta's social credit emissary in the rather brisk and sprightly person of George Frederick Powell of London, who declared he was here “to learn and not to teach” and primarily to report to his chief of unity among social credit members in the house was possible.

Insurgents erroneously suspected that Mr. Powell would be on their side, inasmuch as Major Douglas even in his latest literary offering spoke disparagingly of Mr. Aberhart's leadership, and social credit intentions.

But Mr. Powell publicly declared the premier “a very nice man,” and aided Mr. MacLachlan and the govern-

KINSELLA KERNELS

Mr. Granger of Galahad is spending a few weeks with his son, Mr. R. Granger.

Mr. L. Witton spent the week-end in Edmonton.

The Kinsella girls' softball team played the Irma team on Friday last, at Irma. Another game is set for Friday, June 18th, at Kinsella. We hope local fans will not forget the date.

Mrs. and Mrs. Nelson Malloy and family of Macklin, Sask., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ferries.

Mrs. Mervin Floth of Macklin, is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. W. L. Ferries.

A. B. & B. gang are busy remodeling the water tank. While the work is being done Mr. Napier is pumpman at the Hawkins tank.

Mr. R. Cormack motored to Rose town, Sask., last week. On Sunday Mr. Cormack's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. Briggs, returned to Kinsella with him.

Remember the date—Kinsella Ladies' aid strawberry festival, Friday, June 25th, from 6 to 9 p.m.

School of Community Life at Olds on June 24th

The opening of the Alberta School of Community Life at Olds on June 24th, is an important step forward in education in Alberta. The school is under the direction of the Department of Extension, the Olds School of Agriculture and the Department of Education. It will provide a brief opportunity for continued education for those people of adult years who wish to take advantage of it. The main objectives of the school are to stimulate the desire for knowledge and to emphasize the need for critical judgment. The school is open to all men and women over the age of 18 years who wish to attend, regardless of race, creed or religion.

The duration of the course is from June 24th to July 10th. The classrooms and dormitories of the Olds School of Agriculture will be utilized for this new venture.

A special week-end from July 2nd to 4th has been arranged for those who cannot attend the entire course. A prospectus of the Alberta School of Community Life may be obtained from the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, upon request.

In selling the general caucus plan of a signed pledge and a guarantee of unity in future efforts to initiate a scheme of social credit. Members signing the pledge to uphold the board and its technicians, and to cease during the duration of the agreement, without date exception, that it remains in force until the board's technicians shall have submitted a plan, all “recriminations” of the past and provocative utterances in the future. The agreement required that to be effective at least 60 per cent of the members of the assembly should be represented on the dotted line. Even opposition members were asked to sign. Insurgents were at first divided but subsequently the majority attached their names to the documents, which adhered to the principle of \$25 a month dividends for all bona fide citizens.

Mr. MacLachlan assured the caucus that Major Douglas, if guaranteed accord among the members, would most surely proffer his advice and possibly come to Alberta to help initiate the new order. Mr. Powell substantiated the statement. Insurgent members picked up at this promise and also took comfort in their interpretation of the pledge that Premier Aberhart too would be prevented from weekly radio attacks on their position for the period of the truce.

Their interpretations notwithstanding it will be readily seen by the public at large, which sometimes has something to do with affairs of state, that Mr. Aberhart is again secure in office for another few months at least and will be free to make further changes in his cabinet as he deems fit, and carry on plans to spend the present budget and lay the groundwork for another. In behalf of Major Douglas the social credit board chairman said the London expert saw no reason why the present budget should not be passed, because the whole system was orthodox until changed.

Proposed debt slashing legislation is expected to be dropped for the remainder of the session, it is stated unofficially. The present moratorium probably will be extended.

An amendment to the budget motion expressing non-confidence in the government is expected to be proposed by J. H. Tromblay, Liberal, Grouard, but insurgent support for the move all so devoutly wished for a few weeks ago, does not appear very strong. Meanwhile the house is away on the last stretch and hopes to close up within a week or ten days. Before prorogation a second Douglas expert will have arrived in Edmonton to help along with the social credit venture. Expenses of the experts have already been paid to the extent of more than \$2,000.

SPORTS

To decide if your tennis ball is proper, drop it on a good scale. If it weighs over two ounces and yet does not exceed one-sixteenth of an ounce more, it is all right for weight. Then at a temperature of 68 hold the ball 100 inches from a concrete surface and test for bounce. A good ball must rebound 53 inches and not more than 58. A further test is made by applying 18 pounds pressure. A ball should “deform” .265 of an inch and not more than .280.

Now after you know just what your tennis ball should do, it seems proper to decide what the player is to do with it. With millions playing the game of tennis, books of instruction are available everywhere. These emphasize the need of swinging the racket just so while the feet are placed in a definite relation to direction of ball. When one learns the proper method, the strokes are performed with far less effort and yet much greater effect. Young players are urged to learn right methods. Even veteran players can greatly improve, though it is hard for them to change their faulty methods.

In golf the Martell brothers of Edmonton have been displaying a brand of club-swinging that has quite astonished the natives. Defending the Eaton Trophy seven times now, they have turned back all challengers in decisive manner. Possibly there is a Viking pair that would like to show these boys a trick or two? How about it, Ken and Percy?

The financial side of big fights is shown by this: “For ten pins, a guarantee of \$300,000, 70% of the gate receipts, the movie and radio rights, and the power to pick the referee, I'd give you a good bust on the jaw.”

The race for world tennis honors in the Davis cup has been narrowed to Germany, the U.S. and England. The chances of the latter look pretty slim at this distance. Germany has shown remarkable skill and may give the favored U.S. team a trouncing. Then the winner of that series will play the defenders, England.

Dizzy Dean proved he could do something more than just waggle his tongue. The manner in which he handles the ball really brings his salary and somehow he can display something unusual in that line. His defeat of the great Hubbell is now in the books on baseball history. Dean is simply a wonder.

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Make Home In Trailers

Thousands Of People In U.S. Live In Movable House

The prophets in the United States are startled to find that facts have outrun their predictions. They failed to foresee that in 1938 there would be over four hundred factories producing trailers and that 300,000 people would make their homes in trailers. They try to catch up by prophesying that within thirty years—some say within twenty years—half the people in the country will dwell in this form of movable house.

One advantage of the trailer is said to be that it is a means of escaping taxes. The process is very simple; the trailer-dweller moves his dwelling into another tax jurisdiction. If this opportunity were open to everybody, not merely fifty per cent. of the population of the United States but one hundred per cent. of the people on earth would take to the trailer. Such a prophecy may be justified by figures, but it will hardly square with conditions that are easily imagined. The trailer person might avoid the city tax collector, but suppose that the city tax were added to the gasoline levy, then what?

Besides, what about fashion? No doubt the trailer is a common subject of conversation in the United States. That means that, just as those who can afford it now take pride in making their houses a little finer than those who can afford no better dwell in shacks in the slums, so class distinctions based on wealth will manifest themselves in trailers. But the house-dweller can choose a site wholly apart from the slums. Even when he travels he may have his Pullman seat or even his private railway car. But the shiny trailer of the millionaire must run on the same road with the disgraceful creak of the modern gypsy. This suggests many problems but no ways to solve them.

Everything considered, it will probably be well for the prophets not to bet too high on their own foretellings in this trailer business.—Ottawa Journal.

Drake's Brass Plaque

In 1579 He Claimed For Queen Elizabeth What Is Now California

In 1577, commanded by Queen Elizabeth to "annoy the King of Spain in his Indies," red-bearded little Francis Drake put out from Plymouth in the Golden Hind, entered Magellan Strait, went plundering up the west coast of the New World.

Laden with Spanish treasure, he pushed north in search of an Arctic passage back to England. One day in the Spring of 1579, he sailed into a "convenient and fit harbour" somewhere near the future site of San Francisco. There he received the homage of native Indians and, according to his chaplain's account, nailed to a "faire great poste" a brass plaque claiming "Nova Albion" in the name of Her Majesty.

Then Francis Drake sailed on west round the world, and his plaque vanished into history.

Motoring near San Rafael, about 14 miles north of San Francisco, one day last summer, one Beryl Shinn had a puncture, decided to stop for picnic lunch on a nearby grassy bluff. Mr. Shinn squatted, found himself on a rock, lifted it, saw a dingy piece of metal. He rubbed off the dirt, managed to decipher the word "Drake," took his find to University of California's History Professor Herbert E. Bolton.

Last week the historian announced himself satisfied that it was indeed the claim plate posted by Drake 357 years ago. Sold to the California Historical Society for a reputed \$2,000, the plaque will be presented to University of California, hung where all who pass may read:

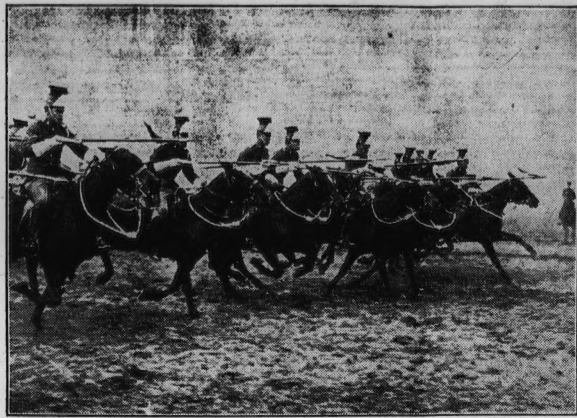
Be it known unto all men by these presents, June 17, 1579, by the grace of God and in the name of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth of England and Her successors forever I take possession of this kingdom whose king and people freely resign their right and title in the whole land vnder Her Majesties keeping now named by me an to be known unto all men as Nova Albion. Francis Drake.

—From the Magazine Time.

Idea For Bridge Players

The Sultan of Brava in Java is one of the world's best bridge players—through a novel system which he has established by royal prerogative. In order to eliminate the annoyance and difficulty of guessing which cards are held by his opponents, his highness uses an "assistant" who was around the table for each deal and gets this information for him.—Ottawa Journal.

REHEARSING FOR THE ROYAL TOURNAMENT



The 16th Lancers rehearsing for the Royal Tournament on Hounslow Heath. This famous unit of the British Army is noted for the excellence of its horsemanship.

Plains Of Abraham

Historic Battleground In Quebec Named After An Early Settler

There are few boys or girls in Canada or the United Kingdom and even in other parts of the British Empire, for that matter, who have not heard or read of the Plains of Abraham, where is now located Quebec's beautiful Battledown Park, and where was fought the final, glorious struggle between Generals Wolfe and Montcalm which added Canada to the Empire.

It may be of added interest, however, to explain that the Plains or Heights of Abraham are named after a pioneer settler named Abraham Martin, who on December 4, 1635, received a grant of land from the Company of New France. The ground in question was situated between what are to-day Ste. Genevieve and Claire Fontaine streets.

Martin apparently used the land for pasture, and his cattle wandered over a larger area of land than that granted to him, and, as a result, the whole of the land in the vicinity became known as the Heights of Abraham.

On September 13, 1759, when the fate of the French regime in Canada was practically decided, and both Wolfe and Montcalm fell mortally wounded, the French line of battle was formed on part of the land originally owned by Martin.

A monument to the memory of Abraham Martin, erected by the C.F.R., stands on the Louise Embankment near the immigration building. — Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

More Motor Cars

Production Of Motor Vehicles Up For First Three Months Of This Year

Production of motor vehicles during the three months ending March 31 showed an increase of almost 20,000 over the corresponding period in 1936, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. Sales of automobiles showed an advance of 64 per cent. in number and 61 per cent. in value over the first three months of 1936.

Automobiles produced in the three months period totalled 64,191 compared with 44,591. Output of passenger cars totalled 48,737, a gain of 12,135, and commercial cars produced numbered 15,454, an increase of 7,445.

Sales of new motor vehicles totalled 37,367 at \$37,796,380 against 22,785 at \$23,551,763 in the first quarter of 1936. Passenger car sales totalled 30,701 at \$31,091,370 against 18,548 at \$19,113,183, and trucks and buses sold amounted to 6,966 at \$6,705,010 against 4,237 at \$4,438,580.

The Last Straw

A Frenchman was relating his experience in studying the English language. He said:

"When I first discovered that if I was quick, I was fast; that if I was fast, I was quick; that if I was fast, I was quick; that if I was quick, I was fast. I was discouraged. But when I came across the sentence, 'The first one won one dollar prize,' I gave up trying."

"Look out for the car of tomorrow," suggests the editor of a motor magazine. Brother, will you please not bother us; we're too busy dodging the car of to-day.

Most Eskimos spend their winters in thatched huts. Very few live in igloos.

We're all manufacturers—making good, making trouble, or making excuses. —2201.

Value Of Farm Products Up

Reaches Billion Dollar Mark For First Time Since The Depression

Value of Canadian agriculture products topped the billion dollar mark in 1936 for the first time since depression hit the country's basic industry in 1930, it was shown recently by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

The gross value of farm products was placed at \$1,081,624,000, an increase of \$112,084,000 over 1935. It was \$294,830,000 higher than the depression low year of 1932, representing a gain of 38.4 per cent. Every province was represented in the 1936 gain over 1935 and practically every farm product.

The bureau estimated the net value of farm production in 1936 to be \$681,077,000 which again was the best year since 1930. The net value was calculated by deducting from the gross value, estimates of the value of those portions of the crops used for seed and for live stock feed. The figure therefore represents the value of products raised on the farm which are available for sale off the farm or for consumption by the farmer and his family.

It was estimated the capital value of Canadian farms reached \$4,628,375,000 in 1936, a drop of \$84,000,000 from 1935. The decrease was due to falling land values in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Substitutes For Spinach

If the children don't like spinach, there's no need for a family crisis. Home economics experts in the United States agriculture department suggest trying other greens instead. They list beet tops, chard, dandelion greens, mustard greens, turnip tops and watercress as "quite as good for vitamins" and "often richer in calcium and iron."

England published a total of 15,628 books, including new books and reprints, during 1934. Of this number, 4,531 were fiction.

Within the last 100 years, it was a common practice in some regions of France to bind a child's head to give it a long, sugar-loaf shape.



Your opponent insists on a duel with pistols at fifty paces.

"I agree to the fifty paces, but I suggest swords."

—Das Illustrierte Blatt, Frankfurt

Man Is Cruel Killer

Inflicts Greatest Amount Of Suffering On Wild Animals

Wynnot Davies Hubbard in an article in Chambers's Journal says it is a common experience to read or listen to talk of the horribly savage life of wild animals and their constant terror. To humans the killing of one animal by another in mortal face-to-face combat is brutal and gruesome. Yet I do not think wild animals live in constant terror. They are keenly alert at all times, but not necessarily afraid. They are not always imagining what death awaits them. When death does come it is usually swift. The moment of terror is brief.

It is a sad but true fact that the greatest suffering wild animals are subjected to is inflicted upon them by men. Of all the killers we are the most cruel and most rapacious. There is no limit to the things men will do. We shoot and cripple animals, and leave them to wander off and suffer from terrible wounds.

We pitfall them and allow them to struggle for hours, or trap them by the leg or neck.

Can your imagination stretch so far as to picture a man walking amongst herds of game without causing an instant stampede in every direction? Lions have been observed to do this. Several hunters have reported seeing lions walking back from water and passing close to herds of feeding antelope without causing any great excitement. The grass-eaters move to give the killer free passage, and they watch him curiously. But they do not run as they would if a man appeared. The reason is not hard to find. Lions kill only when hungry or at bay. Man kills at every opportunity and by every means within his power. Men and crocodiles are responsible for more deaths among African animals than any others of the killing animals. Only a plague can compete with us. A true but most distressing fact.

Camouflage For Planes

Shadow, Shading Device To Hide Royal Air Force Bombers From View

"Shadow shading," an ingenious form of camouflage painting of the exterior, is being used to hide the new Royal Air Force bombers from view. It is planned to make planes difficult to distinguish from above against the variegated green and brown of the countryside, while under surfaces are painted a dull black color, called "night," to baffle searchlight crews.

Dark green and dark earth, deposited in irregularly shaped patches, are the colors chosen for the upper surfaces of bombing craft. There are three different schemes of shading, one for heavy bombers, one for twin-engine medium bombers and a third for single-engine bombers. Test flights have shown this form of external finish makes the machines difficult to distinguish when flying near the ground or when being sought by the enemy aircraft.

Fighting aircraft, which generally operate in zones swept by friendly searchlights, are not camouflaged but are usually left in the silvery aluminum colors, so that gun and searchlight crews may readily pick them out.

Shadow shading was originally developed by an artist, Captain Cooper, who served with the Royal Flying Corps during the Great War. He also tried many other forms of camouflage, including a kind of dazzle painting which was not successful because it did not break up the silhouette of the aeroplane.

Ends Manchu Authority

Chinese Government Orders All Queues To Be Cut

The Chinese government snipped the last vestige of ancient Manchu authority when they ordered all Manchus to cut off their queues by June 30 or go to jail.

For 300 years, Manchu emperors required their subjects to wear "pig-tails" as a mark of subservience. After the revolution of 1911 all but the numerically dwindling Manchus cut off the plaits.

Are You There?

"With all due reverence, my boy, I really think our English custom at the telephone is better than saying 'Hello' as you do over here in the United States."

"What do you say in England?" "We say, 'Are you there?' Then of course, if you are not there, there is no use in going on with the conversation."

Aluminum is the most abundant metal in the earth's crust, but not until 1886 was it inexpensive enough to be used for commercial purposes.

Cutworm Control

Bran Bait Found To Be A Most Effective Method

Cutworms are usually active and feeding before most crops are even in the ground. Hence it is most important to be prepared for their attack at the very first of the season. Bran bait has given the most effective control for many years, and is made up with the following ingredients—bran, 20 pounds; molasses, one quart; Paris green, one-half pound, and water, about two and a half gallons.

In making the bait, states the Division of Field Crop and Garden Insects, Dominion Entomological Branch, the dry ingredients should first be thoroughly mixed. The molasses is then stirred into the water and added to the bran and Paris green. In mixing the bait, only enough water should be added to make the material the consistency of wet sawdust. It must not be made sloppy but should be in the condition of crumbling in the hands and slipping easily through the fingers.

Land that was heavily infested the year before should be treated prior to the plants being set out. This is done by broadcasting the bait at the rate of 15-20 pounds per acre a few nights before transplanting. One application should be sufficient but, if the cutworms are numerous, a second should be made two or three days after the first. The bait should always be spread in the evening just before dusk, and if possible, a warm still night should be chosen for the work.

If the attack by cutworms is unexpected and the plants are already in the field, the bait should be applied around the base of each plant, using about one-half teaspoon in each case. Should one application not kill all the cutworms, a second treatment should be made two or three nights later.

Portraits Of Royalty

Woman Artist Has Painted Six Kings And Queens Of England

Miss Margaret Lindsay Williams, whose portrait of Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose has just been completed at her studio, John's Wood studio, has the distinction of having painted six kings and queens of England.

"It makes me sound very ancient," she told me with a smile, the other day. In justice, I should add that Miss Lindsay Williams, tall, blonde-haired and graceful, is anything but ancient.

The Duke of Windsor, when Prince of Wales, was the subject of her first royal portrait—while she was still a student at the Academy. Queen Mary saw the picture and bought it. Then, some considerable time after the death of King Edward VII, Miss Lindsay Williams was commissioned to paint Cardiff's memorial portrait of him. Queen Alexandra sat for her in 1921, and the picture hangs at Sandringham.

King George V. and Queen Mary "stood" for her at Buckingham Palace for her painting of the reopening ceremony at St. Paul's Cathedral in 1930.

A portrait of our present Queen—whom Miss Lindsay Williams describes as a very charming sister, owing to her complete naturalness—hangs over the mantelpiece of Princess Elizabeth's miniature Welsh cottage.—Overseas Daily Mail.

Women Good Air Passengers

Are Less Fidgety Than Men Opinion Of Director

Miss Marie C. Sullivan, of New York, director of the women's department of Eastern Air Lines, said that women were "far better air travellers than men."

Miss Sullivan arrived at Indianapolis on a tour of 29 cities in the hope of increasing the number of women passengers on transport planes and reducing the number of wives who won't let their husbands go aloft.

"Let a plane fly through a fog bank or a burst of rain and the women on board seldom notice it," Miss Sullivan said. "But four or five of the men will have their noses pressed to the windows. The women don't fidget as much as the men, either."

Miss Sullivan estimated that about 30 per cent. of air passengers were women. "Most women passengers are more than 40 years old," she said, "and most of them are business women."

About 500,000,000 pounds of cocoa are grown annually in the Gold Coast territory of Africa.

Canada exported \$15,738,000 worth of raw furs during 1935.

In the winter, some salt water fish visit fresh water regions.

THE TIMES IRMA ALBERTA

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THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued

By the dawning, the mourners felt cold and stiff, after spending the night seeing Jimmie through the first heel of his long journey; and they were not wishing to burn up much daylight over the dead body of a man who had been called out of the way into glory. As a final mark of respect, bright and early in the morning, the coffin was hoisted on the stout shoulders of the men, who, changing off as the miles slowly went by, bore it at long last, and by the longest route, to its grave up the steep breen at Centreville. Most willingly did the whole countryside augment the tolls of their tired bodies by trailing and straggling after the bier, wailing and chanting their griefs.

During the wake, a tall young girl had sung us a keen of the Croppery Boy in the time of The Troubles, which brought tears to every eye. The deep hood of her dark blue cloth cloak flung back on her shoulders, bared the raven-black hair of a Munster peasant girl. She sobbed the boy's farewell to his old mother as he told her:

"At the seige of Ross did my father fall,
At Gortie, my loving brothers all,
I'm going to Wexford to take their place
To free my nation and my race."

Then, soft and low, she followed the tramp of his brogues to the church to make his confession to the holy father. The tune seemed to take the natural gait of its subject:

The boy, he entered the empty hall,
What a dismal sound makes his light footfall!
In a silent chamber, dull and bare,
Sat a vested priest in a lonely chair.
The youth, he knelt to tell his sins,
At Confessor Deo, the youth begins
At Mea Culpa he struck his breast,
In broken murmurs, he tells the rest.
"I have no hatred against living things,
I love my country above my king.
So bless me, father, and let me go,
To die if God has ordained it so."
The priest said kindly...
With sparkling eye, the youth looked up.
The robes fell off, and in scarlet red
Sat a yeoman captain in a fiery glare.

Her voice rose in a wall as the keener told of the heavy-booted soldiers dragging the youth from the altar to be hanged and quartered.
A dirge like that was as a tuning fork in my youth to strike the true note of Irish feeling. In the heart of every Celt whose bare feet had trod on Irish soil there was a hatred of English rule—not of England herself, mark you, nor of the English people—but a black-hearted hatred of English rule in Ireland so sizzling hot that it scalded the blood stream. The causes of Ireland's bitterness and woes may be arguable, of course; but not with any profit by men of Irish blood whose emotions have been aroused. Nothing then is, but feelings makes it so. (Holy jumping, suffering cats!—old John Trueman would say to that.) In my boyhood days, every emigrant ship brought to Canada the seeds of poisonous,

ancient strife; and it is the merciful providence of God that such wickedness and bigotry failed to thrive long in the sweet, virgin soil of the most tolerant country in the world. But in their short day they made an ineffaceable impression on the pioneer life of the Ontario countryside.

Revolt was endemic in Ireland throughout the last century, and English rule was maintained in the island by the constabulary and the military—ably assisted by the esculent, farinaceous tuber. The police and the garrisons cowed the spirit of the populace, and an ill-balanced diet of potato weakened the resisting power of the Irish Celt.

Yet in view of the large Celtic Irish migration into British America in those days, it must be apparent to everyone that Canada could not have survived as a British kingdom had it not been for the sincere loyalty that grew up in Irish Catholic hearts toward the struggling young country and her English queen. The truth is man is capable of a divided allegiance. He can be an Irish rebel and at the same time a loyal Canadian subject of the king. As with the saddle-bags of the Methodist circuit rider, there may be two separate compartments to the heart. In Canada, and as a Canadian, Paddy Slater never found any trouble loving both his country and his king; because in Canada, the crown stands for nothing less than the decent and respectable public ideals of a kindly-minded and democratic people.

Of course, it was old Victoria Regina that brought this mystery to pass. For sixty odd years the great queen reigned as truly a goddess in the minds of the small children along the St. Lawrence and its great feeding lakes as had the divine Mother Hathor, in old time, in the minds of the Egyptians of the Upper and Lower Nile. Regina was all powerful, and she dwelt remote as a goddess abroad. The queen stood for every possible sort of goodness. The children prayed for her, and in diverse ways we prayed to her. Her face may not have launched a thousand ships, but it was the face on every coily youngster clutched in his gummy fist, and in her nature, and for her honor, generations of Canadian children had a glorious holiday that ushered in the most beautiful season in the Canadian year. Her transcendent virtues may have been a myth, but as true as God's word, they firmly established a great kingdom in British rule, which circumstance, as you'll admit, is one of the wonders of the world. Young folk nowadays read snippy things about the old queen, but old men and women will feel what I am trying to say!

So it happened that for years Paddy Slater was a stout Tory in Canada, and, in the man's day, a great supporter was I of Old John A. (Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, leader of the Conservative party and Prime Minister of Canada, 1878-1891). Yet I found on several occasions that my loyal sentiments would not stand a sea voyage. No sooner did Paddy's feet feel the cobbles of Dublin and the cry of caller herring strike his ears, than the heart of the man gave a leap like a goat, and he became an Irish patriot and rebel again. In Boston, when my cousin, Erin go bragh! (Victory to you, my darling! Ireland for ever!) Putting a conquered people to the sword—as the Jewish Jehovah sometimes directed—would have been a deal more kindly than crowding dispossessed peasants into rough ground like Connamara or obliging an entire subject race to live through centuries in the dire misery and carking poverty of the mud tenants hovels of Ireland. The pig, the barley, the butter and the poultry went to the towns and to England to pay the rent; whilst the Irish tenant lived on potatoes and a drop of the buttermilk. Even the very of the great famine saw a heavy export of food products from the inhabitants, the British crown has always stood in Ireland for misrule and oppression.

Ireland has made an unhappy front-shop window display of British rule. However, let us thank heaven the arrogant Irish Celt has never had a chance to found an empire for himself—and disgrace us all entirely.

CHAPTER VII.

How times change! Nowadays, it is a fat Methodist who comes with a motor hearse to take our bodies to the graveyard; and if the dead Catholic is an elderly man, among the pallbearers you will notice one or two Orangemen looking a trifle awkward. With a sharp eye to business, that undertaker-man sends me a fresh calendar every New Year's; and he has the politeness to mark each fast day with the picture of a little fish. At Martin Kelly's, every day was a fish day for me. In the spring spawning season, he had bought him a wagon-box full of fish in the sucker run; but the salt had been a trifle

late in coming for the curing. Even with a fatty bowl of boiled potatoes sitting beside it with their great brown coats on, let me explain that a piece of soggy bone-shot sucker makes a mean principal meal for the day. Not that Martin Kelly and his wife themselves ate much of the rotten fish. In those days, no matter how humble the Irish Catholic home, hired help and such like always ate at a separate table.

But at that, I made shift to get along — food that was better, perhaps, than Martin himself had eaten as a lad. In the morning, I had my macquashier (porridge cake); at the noon hour, came the boiled fish and potatoes; and for supper, I had some strabour with a bowl of buttermilk. Fast days, however, were an extra trouble to me about the Kelly place. There was no clock or watch to tell the time; and, during the day, Martin, for that purpose, considered the place of the sun in the heavens. Before I sat down to eat on a fast day, the man's scruples for my conscience required that I point out to him a star in the heavens as evidence that night had actually come. Did you ever notice that stars have a way of shaking in the sky?

I would probably have stayed on at the Kelly place, and grown up to cobbles shoes through life, like other great thinkers, had it not been for the wicked disposition of the O'Learys. At an evening milking, the young cow was cross and uneasy because of an injured quarter. Perhaps I was a little rough in stripping her; at any rate, she measured her distances accurately and by stealth, and then she hit me a wicked kick in the pit of my stomach; a vicious kick it was, that knocked the milk pail out of me, and sent the milk pail flying. As I lay gasping for breath, Mrs. Kelly let a scream out of her at the loss of the good milk; and Martin promptly hauled me into the house by my lug to attend to my requirements. I was given a sound beating; and that night I went to bed without my strabour.

It was in the full of the moon; and an empty stomach helps to rake up annoyances. No wonder it is a wrinkled, cynical face that leers in through windows in the quiet watches of the night. The man in the moon knows all about the joys and sorrows of the human kind. It is during his hours for riding the heavens that their young are born; and the silly creatures also do their love making in the pale moonlight. In the hour before the dawning, our worn bodies stiffen and our souls depart. The moon listens to the cries of the afflicted; and, like a ghostly father, hears the confessions of our tortured souls. And the bitterest of human heartaches, the moon man can tell you, are caused by the cruelty and injustice of those in authority.

Why, I asked him, should a lad be beaten because a cow kicked over the milk pail? I put a listening ear on myself and waited till the quietness down below was disturbed by Martin snoring fine and easy. No answer being forthcoming to my question, I did my few things together with a cord, and dropped them through the window. I might have been stepping on eggs so gentle was my tread. I followed after them, and slipped away up the 3rd line, to let Martin Kelly beat his old pan and holler his head off in the morning. In the dint of my long journey, I was scared for awhile because I saw a man walking ahead of me; but I discovered at last it was only my shadow the full moon cast before me on that turning of the road.

At cock-crowing time, William Marshall found me sitting on the wash bench at his back kitchen door.

"I have run away, I have, Mr. Marshall," I told him, "because the man beat me for the cow kicking the pail over." And I showed him the swollen welts on my back.

"It's heart scalded I am to be troubling you, sir, but if you'll let me stay with you, Mr. Marshall," I pleaded with him, "I'll be a good Catholic boy, and I'll work hard for you."

"Don't worry, Patrick, we'll see about that," he told me in a kindly tone.

"Oh! Mr. Marshall," I cried, "cursing myself, 'if you only'll keep me, naught will I ever do to hurt you!'"

At breakfast time, Mr. Marshall and his wife were doing a quiet talk on the side. Oh! me! Oh, my! Those dainty, well-buttered slapjacks soused in maple syrup!

"Indeed!" said Mrs. Marshall, in a louder tone, "it is not in our house we'll ever begrudge a child the bite of bread he'll be eating."

"You'll be a good boy, won't you, Paddy?" she asked me pleasantly, "and you can be doing the chores at the school for Mr. Michael Hughes, and you might rid up your dirty cabin."

The tongue on that woman did be

so soft and sweet that she did be drawing the secrets of the world out of men and little children.
(To Be Continued)

Importance Of The Rocket

Lindbergh Says Value Of Its Use Cannot Be Estimated

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh predicts commerce "must look to the rocket if we hope to attain speeds of transport above a few hundred miles an hour."

In a letter to President Wallace W. Atwood, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., read at Clark's commencement exercises, the aviator-scientist said rocket experiments by Professor Robert H. Goddard of Clark might lead "a rocket enthusiast" to predict "in an unguarded moment... that we will eventually travel at speeds governed only by the acceleration which the human body can stand."

Lindbergh's letter, written in England, said that "from the standpoint of science the rocket offers the only known possibility of sending instruments to altitudes above those reached by sounding balloons. Observations taken outside of the earth's atmosphere, or even in the higher levels of the atmosphere, would be of immense value in the study of such subjects as astronomy, meteorology and terrestrial magnetism."

He also said that "from the standpoint of war we must consider the fact that rockets may carry explosives faster than the airplane and further than the projectile."

Earlier Professor Goddard explained he and his aides had solved a knotty problem of parachute construction to permit bringing the rocket and its delicate instruments down gently.

He said a gyroscope had solved stabilization problems and the new task ahead was to streamline and lighten the projectile to permit its use to carry instruments and a radio transmitter farther.

Colonel Lindbergh's letter declared:

"The importance of the rocket lies in the effect it may have on science on commerce and on war. An attempt to estimate its future in these various fields might well be likened to an attempt to prophesy the future of the airplane at the time of Langley. The problems are somewhat similar and the possibilities are great."

The King Of Denmark

Has Very Simple Habits And Tastes Are Democratic

King Christian of Denmark, who celebrated the silver jubilee of his reign the other day, is a nephew of the late Queen Alexandra and a brother of King Haakon of Norway.

Countless stories are told about his simple habits and democratic tastes, and most of them are true.

When a republican movement was started in Denmark after the war it fell through because everybody agreed that the King was the only possible president.

When two Socialists ostentatiously stuck their hands in their pockets as he passed he went up to them with a smile, held out his hand, and said: "Allow me to introduce myself, gentlemen. My name is Christian the Tenth."

He walks and rides about Copenhagen daily like any other citizen, and takes his bicycle with him when he goes to the Riviera. He is an expert yachtsman and shot, and has been known to speak five languages within five minutes.—News of the World.

Can Be Avoided

Centenarian Believes Worry Is Greatest Menace To Health

George Laramie, cousin of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, celebrated his 100th birthday at Victoria, B.C., in May, and advised those who would reach a ripe old age to get up early and work hard.

He was born just outside Montreal, May 5, 1837, when William IV. was on England's throne and has lived under six British sovereigns.

There is scarcely a wrinkle in his clear skin, his hearing is excellent, but his eyesight is dimming. "It really does not matter," he told a reporter, "for I was never good at reading. I can still see well enough to chop wood and go walking."

"Get up early and work," he advised and added that he slept only five or six hours at night and never took a nap in the afternoon lest it interfere with his regular sleep.

The greatest menace to health, Mr. Laramie believes, is worry. It was a hard thing to avoid, but a serene mind could be cultivated.

A prominent airplane-maker says that airplanes will never be very much cheaper. But parachutes, sooner or later, are sure to come down.

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Infantile Paralysis

New Serum To Prevent Crippling Of Children Is Being Developed

An effective serum to prevent the crippling of children and adults suffering from infantile paralysis is being developed, a Rochester, Minn., physician said, as the result of a discovery the disease is caused by the common streptococcus bacteria which changes its form and becomes a filterable virus.

Such a serum, which will prevent paralysis in victims of the disease, if it is given promptly, already has proven effective in experiments on monkeys and on a few human beings during epidemics, Dr. Charles E. Rosenow of the Mayo clinic declared in presenting an exhibit of his work before the opening meeting of the American Medical Association.

Studies of epidemics have shown they can be traced to milk or water supplies, he added. In one instance of a mid-western city of 2,500,000 people where 700 cases of infantile paralysis were found the streptococcus bacteria was found in the drinking water and when injected into experimental animals produced the disease in them.

"I believe that we can now prove without any reasonable doubt that infantile paralysis and encephalitis, a brain infection, are primarily streptococcus diseases and that the streptococcus infection proceeds a virus phase of its developments appears. In every case the presence of the streptococcus can be shown if it is caught at the proper stage of this change and studied under the proper procedure," he added.

Overheard on the street: "People are funny. I'll bet if a fellow had to belong to a club and pay two dollars in order to push a lawn-mower, there'd be a waiting list a yard long of fellows just dying to have a try at it."

Palestine has three times as many Arabs as Jews.

A public utility company will develop tourism in South Africa.

Little Helps For This Week

That we may prove what is that good and acceptable, and perfect will of God. Romans 13:2.

"Thou knowest what is best And who but God, hath power to know? Thy great will my trusting heart shall rest; Beneath Thy will my humble head shall bow."

"To those who are His all things are not only easy to be borne, but even to be gladly chosen. Their will is united to that with which moves heaven and earth and gives laws to angels and rules the courses of the world. It is a wonderful gift of God to man, of which we who know so little must speak little. To be at the centre of that motion where is everlasting rest, to be sheltered in the peace of God where all hearts are stayed and all hopes fulfilled is a wonderful experience. Only those who have had it can understand the text 'Thou shalt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee.' It is the very secret and mystery of solid peace within to resign all to His will without the least contrary thought."

Sounds Reasonable

Rector Suggests Using Common Sense Regarding Whale Story

Is the story of Jonah and the whale true? The Rev. D. E. Hart-Davies, rector of St. Thomas's Church, Edinburgh, raised this question in a lecture in London. "Common sense alone," he declared, "suggests that if a man can invent a mechanical submarine capable of preserving 50 men alive, surely it is not difficult to believe that the Almighty could, if He chose, adapt an animal submarine to be capable of holding one?" — London Evening Standard.

Jenny Lind realized net receipts of \$176,675.09 from her American concert tour under the management of P. T. Barnum.

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TRAIN TRACKS AND CAR TRAILS

By Tun

May 25th.—It was a beautiful morning when we motored out of Rockford, Illinois, headed for Freeport, 30 miles distant, another important manufacturing city. Our route led us through the business section which was teeming with cars carrying workers and business men to their place of business. We also observed that the route passed through the finest part of the residential section which was like Rockford to a large extent, trees lining both sides of the avenues, spacious lawns and modern residences. We took our time about getting through the city, enjoying the paved streets and the scenic drive. These smaller cities are more like Calgary and Edmonton in size and with routes well marked there is no difficulty in finding your way in and out. The traffic also moves slower, the average speed being 30 miles per hour. However, many exceed this limit, especially in the residential districts. The downtown traffic moves "according to the Hoyle." Other towns of some size in Illinois on this route were Galena and Stockton. One thing that impressed me was the paved streets, even in the smaller towns and villages, not only in Illinois but in all the States we traversed.

Before entering the state of Iowa at Dubuque we crossed the Mississippi river. Here was a toll bridge, a long gangling looking narrow bridge of ancient vintage and not too steady (to my way of thinking) spanned the mighty father of waters. An officious looking gentleman in a blue uniform stopped us on the Iowa side and collected 15c each from us. This included the privilege of returning to the other side. I was reminded of the story of the Irishman who bought a return ticket on the railroad and thought he was putting one over the railway by not coming back! The bridge must have been paid for long ago, and somebody must have a nice little graft here. The Yanks have lot of ways of extracting coin from the roaming populace.

There are no large cities in Iowa, but cities of 50,000 to 100,000 are common, spread throughout the state. Dubuque is one of them. It appeared to be an old city, the centre of a large agricultural area. Large smokestacks were belching forth smoke. Much farm machinery is manufactured at this point, also at Waterloo, 85 miles distant. Our route did not lead through Waterloo.

From Dubuque to the Minnesota border was the most winding highway we travelled on. There was scarcely a half mile of straight road. The ce-

ment highway wound like a white ribbon over hills and into valleys. Timely rains made the countryside appear like one large garden. Important cities on this route in Iowa were Luxemburg, Monona, Calmar, Decorah and Burr Oak. Knowing that Councilor Hilliker was visiting somewhere in Iowa at the time, I was on the look-out for his limousine with an Alberta license but had no luck.

Speaking with J. J. Leader the other day after returning home, he said he took this same route a few years ago, so he can check me up if I am telling the truth. Upon entering the Minnesota line near Canton there was a large sign "Welcome to Minnesota." It was rather cheering to a former native. Southeastern Minnesota is very similar to Iowa, rolling and quite prairie like. The highway stretched out here and long stretches could be seen miles ahead. A nice place to see what the car can do.

Thirty miles from the border was Rochester, made famous by the Mayo Bros., two brothers who chose this town as young men to establish a practice which is now of world-wide reputation. Rochester has a population of 12,000, and there must be a floating or visiting population of at least half that many.

Knowing that George Van Allen, M.L.A., of Edmonton, was at one of the hospitals, I enquired about him at the large new clinic building in the heart of the city. The system must be a model of efficiency as it was not long until I was informed that he could see no visitors. Two years ago Mr. Van Allen was at Viking during the campaign and looked the picture of health. I learn when coming back to Viking that Bill Miller, of the Olds Gazette is also a patient in Rochester. Bill will be remembered by old-timers here as playing first base for Vegreville during the early days. Hope both of them recover and come back to Alberta.

Before reaching Rochester we passed through Preston and Chatfield. After leaving Rochester there was Zumbrota, Cannon Falls, Farmington and Shakopee, and many smaller centres. These no doubt are familiar names to many people who read this write-up. At Rochester we had the 100-mile check-up on our car which had been running perfectly and the mechanics gave it the once over and the O. K.

Minneapolis, a distance of 69 miles, was soon reached. The city I left 24 years ago to come to Viking. I had no thought of a trip like this then. More anon.

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All rail or via Prince Rupert and boat through the famous Inside Passage.

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The New Liberal Leader

(From the Viking News)

One thing in favor of Mr. E. L. Gray, of Brooks, the new Liberal leader in Alberta, is that he has had experience in municipal affairs, having held the position of deputy minister under the U.F.A. government for some years. When social credit swept the province he resigned and accepted a position of manager of the Eastern Irrigation Project at Brooks, dealing directly with the farmers concerned. Being in such close contact with farmers and municipal authorities he has a real working knowledge of the most important industry and department of government. Over 90 per cent of the present government members are "green" in this respect and their actions since 1935 substantiate this.

His statement when elected as leader epitomized what thousands of electors in this province have been thinking and saying in past months, for all groups of progressive thought to come together for the good of the province and quit chasing rainbows.

Mr. Gray is also a returned man and should have a sympathetic knowledge of their problems and needs. He also is a young man only 41 years of age and not a politician in the sense in which the term politician has fallen into the past few years. Leaders of new parties that have such a mushroom growth in this province decry over the air and on the platform the term politician but they soon do the same things which they themselves condemn others of doing.

May the new Liberal leader lead this province into a better day and a better deal.

HAY FEVER

Hay Fever is caused by the irritation to the mucous membrane of the nose and throat and from the pollen or dust of plants and grasses by persons sensitive to such irritation. The offending plants are trees, grasses and weeds, and the particular offender in a given case may be recognized by skin tests. Pollen or dust, to be effective in causing hay fever in sensitive persons must contain an excitant to this condition; it must be capable of being carried by winds and for considerable distances; the source must be abundant and the plants widely distributed.

In the early spring trees carry the causative pollens. Then come the grasses, about June, and then the weeds in Autumn. On the American continent the wind-pollinated trees are those carrying catkins, such as the poplar, oak, birch, walnut, beech, hazel and alder. Others are the maple, ash, hackberry, sycamore and mulberry. The willow pollen is the only one of these not carried by winds. Trees producing perfect flowers, such as the elm and mesquite, are also wind-pollinated. On the western prairies, the poplar is the chief offender among trees and timothy is the worst of the grasses.

Dr. Heber C. Jamieson, of Edmonton, writing in the Canadian Medical Association Journal, defines three hay-fever areas of the province of Alberta. One of these stretches from the Red Deer River to the northern boundary. A second comprises the southern section of this region with its upper limit to the Peace River country, while the third extends from the Red Deer south to the international boundary.

Of trees, the poplar is the important one so far as hay fever in Alberta is concerned. From mid-April on is the season for its ravages. Timothy pollinates from the middle of June. Weeds are the chief causes of Autumn hay-fever. These comprise the rag-weed family and the thistle family. The effects of these are found from July onwards. Golden rod, popularly supposed to excite hay-fever, has been exonerated.

The sufferer from hay fever sees the first signs in what appears to be a violent cold in the head which may be associated with asthma. There are attacks of sneezing, headache and lassitude. Old persons are practically exempt. The important point is the prevention of the condition. In most cases this may be done by the use of skin tests to discover the pollen or dust to which the individual is subject. This being done a vaccine or antitoxin may be prepared which is effective in the majority of cases. John W. S. McCullough, M.D., D.P.H.

BY THE WAY

Time is saved when making apple pies if the apples are first cut in quarters, cored and skins removed. Then slice as thin as desired.

Better prepared for fritters will keep for several days if poured into a glass jar, sealed and kept in the refrigerator. Chilling makes a lighter batter.

Lemon juice and olive oil used in proportions of one teaspoonful of lemon juice to two of oil makes a delicious dressing for lettuce.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EARNINGS INCREASE

Montreal, Que., June 7. — An increase of \$2,014,627 in gross operating revenues for April, 1937, as compared with April, 1936, and an increase of \$712,045 in gross operating revenues for the first four months of the present year, is shown in the monthly statement of Canadian National Railways earnings issued here.

Operating revenues last month were \$17,056,398, as compared with \$15,041,771 in April, 1936. Operating expenses were \$14,807,383, against \$13,586,465 in the corresponding month of last year. There was a net revenue in April, 1937, of \$2,249,015, as compared with \$1,455,306 in April, 1936, an increase of \$793,709.

For the four months of the present year, operating revenues were \$62,033,587, against \$55,321,542 for the similar period of last year. Operating expenses up to April 30 of this year were \$57,467,076, compared with \$53,789,495 for the corresponding period of 1936. Net revenue for the four-month period of 1937 amounted to \$4,566,511, an increase of \$3,034,464 over the similar period of 1936.

AN IMPROPER METHOD

(The Hanna Herald)

Blanket debt legislation is ill-advised, unfair and harmful. Alberta people need expect no permanent advantage from such laws. On the contrary they will do irreparable harm.

Most people are honest. The great majority of debtors want to pay. Alberta people are not the chisellers and defaulters that they now appear to be before the eyes of Canada and of the world.

There are a considerable number of Alberta farmers, however, who simply cannot meet their mortgage obligations. Bad crops and low prices over half a dozen years have robbed them of their earning power. These people must have special consideration.

The way Manitoba and Saskatchewan tackled the problem of farm mortgage indebtedness was reasonable and sensible. First they got the interest rate cut to six per cent, which is what it should be. Then they arranged with the lending institutions for adjustment instances where arrears of interest had accumulated. This erased the debtor's name from the role of those in arrears and gave him a fresh start and a new encouragement.

In Saskatchewan also fifteen million dollars were written off mortgage indebtedness through commonsense cooperation, and a comparative amount was relieved from debtor's backs in Manitoba.

In Alberta today no debtor knows for sure whether he has been relieved of a cent of accumulated indebtedness. Blanket debt legislation has been a curse rather than a blessing.

A man who can pay should pay. A man who can't pay should be aided. Blanket debt legislation does not work that way. A plan of compromise and adjustment does work that way.

Alberta is not completely down and out—sunk for all time. This province can and will come back. The time will come when our farmers will again require credit. That is something our people should never forget.

So let us handle the present problem of debts in a reasonable, sensible and decent manner. Let us follow sound British tradition and example. Let us forget this South American idea of default and blanket debt legislation. Such a move is a step in progressive human degeneration.—Adv.

COLLECT GAS TAX

The oil industry's most expensive accounting job is collecting the gasoline tax for governments which impose it, a tax which in the United States and Canada is more than \$300,000,000 a year. It is estimated this costs the industry about \$22,500,000 a year.

There are several hundred gasoline taxes in the United States alone. With different rates and exemptions and some laws making allowances for losses and some not, it is a problem to keep records which will furnish the information required by the various taxing authorities.

Oil companies in fact hold school to teach their salesmen the tax regulations. Some have tax manuals of a hundred pages or more, applying the technical definitions to their list of products and telling which are taxable.

The variety of returns required by 200 different kinds of taxes paid by the oil industry is almost endless. One company, for instance, reported recently it had paid 1,600 different tax items in a year. Each item required several exchanges of correspondence. Cheques were drawn for amounts ranging from 25c to \$300,000.—Contributed.

Save the water in which fresh vegetables are boiled. It makes excellent stock for soup.



Thrifty Citizens
IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE

USE THEIR BANK IN MANY WAYS

Employees, as well as employers, find many good uses for their bank. Men and women whose sole or principal income is from salary or wages constitute the large majority of the customers of the Bank of Montreal. They use a wide variety of the Bank's services as, for example:

Personal chequing accounts; savings accounts; personal loans; banking by mail; safekeeping of valuables such as bonds, stock certificates, deeds, insurance policies and jewellery; letters of credit to supply funds as needed when travelling; money orders and travellers cheques.

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VISIT THE PLOTS



At every point where a Searle (Home) elevator is situated, nearby will be found a "Crop Testing Plan" demonstration plot. The newest and best varieties of wheat, oats and barley have been sown, so that farmers and others may observe which varieties are best suited to each district.

All farmers and business men are cordially invited to visit the plots.

See the nearest Searle (Home) agent about the plot in your district.

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Are you considering a trip to the Coast this summer

We can do our part.

Special excursion fares—Irma, return to Vancouver, \$27.85; to Victoria, \$28.85, on sale to Oct. 15. Return limit 150 days from date of sale.

Leave Irma daily, going west, 8.15 a.m.
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YOUR LITTLE SAVINGS... FINANCE MORTGAGE LOANS

TENS of thousands of Canadian farms and homes benefit from first mortgage loans made possible by the accumulated savings of Life Insurance policyholders.

For every borrower, there are six thrifty people who supply the necessary funds.

This fact affords a striking illustration of the "double duty" performed by Life Insurance dollars. Not only do they ensure financial security for the men, women and children of Canada, but they also help to build and finance their farms and homes.

Life Insurance companies exercise the greatest care in the selection of properties upon which mortgage loans are made. To safeguard the savings of policyholders, security of principal and interest is and must always be the first consideration.

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GUARDIAN OF CANADIAN HOMES



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SUNDAY 21 - 21.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

Viking News Items

On Saturday night, at the Elks' hall, a meeting under the joint auspices of the Wainwright Inspectorate Teachers' Association and the Chamber of Commerce at Viking was addressed by Dr. M. E. Lazerte, president of the teachers' association, and Mr. M. Clark of the Department of Education.

Dr. Lazerte dealt with proposed changes in High school curriculum, emphasizing the necessity of changes at this time in order that the educational system of the province should keep pace with other provinces in the domain and other parts of the world, pointing out the advantages of the Enterprise System over the abstract system of theory.

Mr. Clark dealt slightly with the proposed enlarged areas for rural schools, pointing out that already districts to the north and east of us are considering the advisability of operating under the new system of enlarged areas. The meeting was of an informative nature in order that the trustees and parents should be cognizant of the proposals being made by the department.

On the lawn of the C. G. Purvis residence on Fifth avenue, decorated in a manner which gave a delightfully fairy-like appearance, a very happy evening was spent on Monday, the 14th. This strawberry festival was part of the anniversary celebrations of the United church and was sponsored by the ladies' auxiliary. The weather was most favorable and the supper delicious and the strawberries a treat. Bowling was enjoyed by the men. Stuart Purvis kept the people entertained with a well-chosen selection of records. Other program numbers included a song by Mrs. C. Anderson, accompanied by Miss M. Hilliker; duet by Misses M. Hilliker and Y. Richards, accompanied by Mrs. Clinton; recitation by Ellen Scott. Mr. H. G. Thunell led some rousing community songs. When the gathering broke up at a late hour it was felt that a most enjoyable evening had been spent. Thank you all for your attendance.

The Lornedale players scored a hit with their play "For Pete's Sake," presented in the North hall last Friday evening before a packed house. The play was directed by Tony Laford. Music between acts was furnished by Hardy's Hawaiians. For the dance Merta's orchestra did their stuff. It was a good evening from every standpoint, the acting being well done by each actor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hilliker returned on Sunday from a two month trip. At Oshawa they took delivery of a new car and toured Ontario and Quebec, visiting in Ottawa and Montreal and several smaller places. In Detroit, Mich., they spent some time at the home of their son Cryslar Hilliker, also visiting in Iowa, Minnesota and Saskatchewan before returning to Viking. Mr. Hilliker states that the crops are looking just as good in this district as anywhere.

While in Edmonton receiving medical attention, Miss Violet Loades is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Henton. She was accompanied to the city by her father, Geo. A. Loades.

Mr. S. S. Chiswell received the sad news of the death of his eldest brother, J. W. Chiswell, of Calgary. The late Mr. Chiswell leaves to mourn, his wife, two daughters and three sons, most of whom are nearly grown up.

An appreciative audience heard the Camrose Lutheran choir in concert last Sunday afternoon at the Viking Lutheran church. The choir showed excellent training—under the direction of Mr. C. A. Ronning and each number was deeply appreciated.

Mrs. G. Campbell, of Edmonton, is a guest at the home of Mrs. J. Goodwin and friends in town over the week-end. As a former resident, and wife of the late Mr. W. L. Campbell, pioneer merchant of this district, she has a host of friends here who are glad to see her again.

Some very interesting and thought-provoking addresses were given by Prof. Miller as he spoke to the various congregations gathered for the anniversary services of the United church on Sunday, June 13th.

R. Cormac has returned from a visit with his daughter and son-in-law at Rosetown, Sask. They motored home with him this week and are guests at the Cormac home north-east of town.

There will be a ball game on the local fair grounds on June 20th, at 2.30 p.m., with Irma being the visiting team.

Rev. Fr. O'Neill was a patient in the hospital last week, suffering from severe throat trouble.

Miss Maxine Darrah accompanied by Mrs. C. S. McGill of Wainwright, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Darrah over the week-end.

Keep Wednesday, July 7th, in mind. Viking's sports day.

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

THAT SORE LIP

A newspaper man in a western Ontario town, a man of high intelligence and education, pulled his cigar as a friend of long-standing called to see him. The friend noticed that the editor had a sore on his lower lip. He had had some experience with sores of the kind, for his father years ago had died of cancer beginning as just such a sore, and he himself had some years previously developed a cold sore which failed to heal. His doctor told him it was the beginning of cancer, had treated it with radium and the sore had healed up.

"What are you doing for that sore on your lip?" he said to the newspaper man.

"Putting a little salve on it," was the answer. "It'll be alright."

The friend demurred. "If you don't give it better treatment than that," he said, "we'll be coming to your funeral one of these days."

"Y' don't think it's a cancer, do you?" enquired the editor.

"No," said the other, "but it will be one, if you don't look after it better than you're doing."

"Huh!" said the editor, "no cancer in my family."

The friend returned to his home. He had a real affection for the newspaper man. They had, though on different sides of politics, sat in the legislature together. For years they had been close friends. He sat down and wrote to Jim, the editor. He gave him a piece of his mind, told him of his own and his father's experience and urged him to look after the sore.

Some days later, the editor turned up at the friend's office in a large city.

"Y' know," he said, "my wife got hold of that letter of yours. She gave me no peace until I decided to come and see you. What should I do about it?"

"Fortunately, there was, in one of the local hospitals, some radium. The newspaper man was sent for medical advice, he received a couple of hours treatment with the radium, the sore healed up and has remained healed for the past nine years. The patient has remained well, though he is now over 80 years of age.

Sores on the face, within the mouth and on the lips which do not promptly heal, are often pre-cancerous conditions. They are exceedingly common but are often neglected because the victim is ignorant of the proper course to pursue. If in doubt, he should seek his family doctor and secure his advice. It is highly dangerous to waste precious time fooling with doubtful remedies or quacks; to be effective treatment must be early. All over Canada, in the larger centres, there are institutions or clinics for cancer treatment. If the patient is able to do so, he pays for treatment. If he is without means, he will be given treatment equal to the best. No victim is turned away. Don't neglect an unhealing sore or other early sign of cancer.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College St., Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

WHAT IS A BOY?

A boy is the person who is going to carry on what you have started. He is to sit where you are sitting and attend to things which you think are so important, when you are gone. You may adopt all the policies you please, but how they will be carried out depends on him. Even if you make legends and treaties, he will have to manage them. He will take your seat in parliament, assume control of your cities, States and empires. He is going to move in and take over your churches, schools, universities, corporations, councils and prisons. All your work is going to be judged and praised and condemned by him. The future and destiny of humanity are in his hands, so it might be well to pay a little attention to him now.—Rotary Magazine.

Husband—"What did my wife say when you told her I'd be detained at the office for the evening?"

Steno—"She said, 'Can I depend on that?'"

1st Cutie: "Did you ever wake up in the morning with a growth?"

2nd Cutie: "Goodness, no! I'm not married!"

Doctor (shifting stethoscope on fifty chest): "Say, ah."

Cutie: "Whassa matter, Doc, don't you like the program on the other side?"

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WOOL GROWERS

WILL LOAD A CAR OF WOOL AT

Wainwright on June 25th

CASH ADVANCE PAID AT CAR

Bring or ship your wool to this station in care of
S. C. HECKBERT, Representative.

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OLDEST ESTABLISHED GRAIN FIRM IN CANADA

WINNIPEG EDMONTON CALGARY

The LETTER BOX

Survey of Crops and Live Stock
June, 1937.

In June of each year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, distributes cardboard schedules to farmers for the purpose of collecting statistics of acreages under crop and the numbers of live stock and poultry farms. An innovation of 1931 extended this survey to cover the breeding and marketing intentions with regard to live stock. In all of the provinces, except Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, these schedules are distributed to the farmers thru the rural school teachers. In these four provinces, the cards are mailed direct to the farmers.

The acreages of field crops, in particular, are the real foundation of our scheme of agricultural production statistics. Only slightly less important in our national planning is the necessity of having correct knowledge of the numbers of live stock on the farms. The accuracy of our compilations in both these classes is largely dependent upon the obtaining of completed cards from a fair sample of the total number of Canadian farms.

We would appreciate any publicity efforts in which you may be able to emphasize the value of these surveys and the importance of a sufficient response by the rural population.

Yours very truly,
R. H. COATS,
Dominion Statistician.

BRUCE BRIEFLETS

Bruce, June 14.—The June meeting of the Bruce Women's Institute was well attended, members replying to the roll call with the citation of current events. Arrangements were made to conduct a garden party at the country home of Mrs. George Bennett on the afternoon and evening of June 16th. A program, including sport events for the afternoon is being provided. The next regular meeting of the W. I. is in charge of the president, Mrs. J. P. Hughes. The subject is home-making and members are invited to contribute ideas to make house work lighter and the home brighter. The hostesses were Mrs. V. J. Reay and Mrs. Dan Teske.

The members and friends of the Bruce W. I. attended a lilac tea held at the home of one of the members, Mrs. Frank Smith, last Saturday afternoon. A program of softball, races, readings and music added to the entertainment. Guests were presented with bouquets of lilacs upon departure. The Institute flower fund, always ready to make hay while the sun is high, raffled a woolly toy dog. The creature was a donation by the hostess and the pecuniary result gratifying. S. W. Lord took home the pooh.

It was a merry-making crowd that patronized the Alberta Teachers' Alliance dance which took place in Bruce on Saturday, June 14th. Jack Taylor and his swingsters came from Edmonton to provide music and entertainment. Tap dancing by the orchestra leader was one of the novelties introduced. Members of the Alliance came to the support of the Bruce local with visitors from Tofield, Viking, Vegreville and intermediate points. A delightful midnight supper was served by the ladies with Mrs. V. J. Reay, Mrs. Geo. Bennett

Municipal Directory.

M. D. BATTLE RIVER, No. 423

Reeve.....R. D. Smallwood, Irma.
Deputy Reeve.....Wm. Stewart, Irma.
Sec'y-Treas.....Chas. Wilbraham, Irma.

Councillors
Div. 1.....Wm. Dalton, Fabyan.
Div. 2.....A. E. Blakely, Irma.
Div. 3.....R. D. Smallwood, Irma.
Div. 4.....Wm. Stewart, Irma.
Div. 5.....Wm. Steele, Irma.
Div. 6.....J. D. Collette, Fabyan.
Hospital Representative: J. D. Collette Fabyan.

M. D. BUFFALO COULLEE, No. 453

Reeve.....W. D. Ramsay, Irma.
Deputy Reeve: Geo. Phessey, Manville.
Sec'y-Treas.....Roy W. Hay, Irma.

Councillors
Div. 1.....W. A. Hetherington, Anburdale
Div. 2.....Geo. Phessey, Manville.
Div. 3.....W. D. Ramsay, Irma.
Div. 4.....Jas. Hills, Manville.
Div. 5.....Ben Dew, Manville.
Div. 6.....J. D. Collette, Fabyan.
Hospital Representative: Jas. Hills.
Vernilion. A. J. Morrison, Camming.

M. D. OF KINSSELLA, No. 424

Reeve.....A. Bradley, Sedgewick.
Deputy Reeve: J. P. Bowden, Kinsella.
Sec'y-Treas.....B. H. Green, Sedgewick.

Councillors
Div. 1.....R. S. Lison, Jarrow
Div. 2.....C. Candy, Kinsella
Div. 3.....A. Bradley, Sedgewick
Div. 4.....J. P. Bowden, Kinsella
Div. 5.....J. Zelinski, Kinsella
Div. 6.....T. J. Overbo, Jarrow
Hospital Representative: B. Bowdway, Sedgewick.

M. D. IRON CREEK, No. 455

Reeve.....W. A. Walker, Viking.
Deputy Reeve.....H. Rollins, Viking.
Sec'y-Treas.....H. Rollins, Viking.

Councillors
Div. 1.....M. Cumming, Viking.
Div. 2.....F. Hornsby, Viking.
Div. 3.....S. Karchut, R. R. Holden.
Div. 4.....G. Trochimeczuk, R. R. Holden.
Div. 5.....H. Owens, Bruce.
Div. 6.....W. A. Walker, Viking.
Hospital Representative, W. A. Walker.

M. D. BIRCH LAKE, No. 484

Reeve.....Chas. Whitmore, Innisfree.
Deputy Reeve.....A. P. Coe, Ranfurly.
Sec'y-Treas.....R. T. Dordard, Innisfree.

Councillors
Div. 1.....J. G. Wain, Minburn
Div. 2.....C. Whitmore, Innisfree.
Div. 3.....A. P. Coe, Ranfurly.
Div. 4.....S. Karchut, R. R. Holden.
Div. 5.....W. Trenchuk, Innisfree.
Div. 6.....Paul Kaminski, Innisfree.
Hospital Representative: A. Stewart, Viking.

M. D. LAKEVIEW, No. 454

Reeve.....Wm. Revell, Kinsella.
Deputy Reeve.....John Downie, Viking.
Sec'y-Treas.....Jas. A. Craig, Viking.

Councillors
Div. 1.....J. L. Smith, Kinsella.
Div. 2.....John Downie, Viking.
Div. 3.....John Reishus, Viking.
Div. 4.....Wm. Revell, Kinsella.
Div. 5.....S. Karchut, R. R. Holden.
Div. 6.....W. H. Empey, Viking.
Hospital Representative: W. H. Empey, Viking.

M. D. PATRICIA, No. 485

Reeve.....A. Zwierschke, Holden.
Deputy Reeve.....H. Leford, Viking.
Sec'y-Treas.....H. D. Burgard, Vegreville.

Councillors
Div. 1.....A. Leford, Viking.
Div. 2.....B. J. Starkey, Bruce.
Div. 3.....H. Zwierschke, Holden.
Div. 4.....S. Drodzowski, Vegreville.
Div. 5.....C. E. Bonisteel, Lavoie.
Div. 6.....D. H. Tweedale, Lavoie.
Hospital Representative: W. J. Kelly, Viking.

and Mrs. Wes. Stambaugh in charge. Members of the local A.T.A. expressed appreciation of the splendid support which contributed to the success of the affair.



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Science And World Peace

In the past few years, and even in the past few months, science has made remarkable contributions in the direction of prolongation of human life in the fields of both surgery and medicine.

In support of the foregoing statement reference only is necessary to the daily newspapers, for very few days pass without the announcement of some new medical discovery of importance to the human race or of some new excursion into the realm of surgical science, in some part of the globe.

Diseases to which human flesh is prone are being conquered one by one and the severity of other diseases which have not yet entirely succumbed to laboratory or other experimental treatment is being mitigated, either in the field of preventive medicine or by new forms of treatment.

As a result of this wide spread experimentation and treatment the span of human life is being gradually but surely lengthened with prospects of further increases in life expectancy as discoveries progress on geometric scale.

In Washington recently Dr. Parran, surgeon-general of the United States announced that in the last 80 years the average length of life of men has increased from 38 to 61 years and that of women from 40 to 64 years. He predicted that in the next few years the incidence of heart disease, a greater killer than cancer, will be materially reduced as a result of the present drive to control and eradicate syphilis, a contributing cause of heart failure, and said that considerable progress in lengthening the lives of cancer sufferers may be expected in the next few years as a result of campaigns to educate the public to the fact that the disease is curable in its early stages. There are prospects that even the common cold will be banished in the near future.

All this is so much to the good, and in this field science is conferring great benefits upon humanity, but, on the other hand, science is also being utilized as a handmaiden to the god, Mars, for the destruction of the human race on a wholesale scale.

As an agent of destruction of human life science is being harnessed and requisitioned at a tremendous rate. Since the Great War of 1914-18, new engines of warfare have been developed capable of carnage which will make the slaughter in the former war look puny by comparison. New gases have been evolved capable of creating tremendous havoc among civilian populations as well as fighting forces, and the range and power of instruments of destruction have been increased enormously, so much so, that it is sometimes asserted, with possibly a degree of truth, that another major war has been averted to date, only because of the fear of the consequences.

While it is impossible to make a comparison on a mathematical basis of the life-saving and life-destroying possibilities of scientific achievement, it is probably not a far-fetched guess that greater strides have been made in the destructive field in the past decade than in the beneficial one.

One is sometimes tempted to ask: "What is the use of expending money and brains in bending science to the service of mankind to save and prolong life and to promote health and happiness, if the same agency is to be utilized to destroy humanity on a grand scale?"

Nevertheless, the energy and treasure spent on research and experimentation in the medical arena is worth while for the benefits they confer on suffering humanity in better health and life extension; in the hope that governments which are flitting with wholesale murder and rapine will come to their senses, or that the rank and file of their subjects will bring such pressure to bear upon them that they will not dare to push them over the brink of the precipice which appears to gape for them.

With this frightfulness in prospect for the next great international conflagration and with the increased chances that greater strides have been made in the preventive of war in the discard, at any rate for the time being, people of the world, and more particularly those of the democratic countries, are looking around for some agency or some measures that will ensure peace and prevent a slaughter that might well rock the world to its foundations.

Various suggestions have been made, not the least interesting of which is a proposal for some sort of pact or understanding among the democratic nations as an insurance policy of self-preservation and this may be the practical solution of the problem to-day.

An alliance of the chief Anglo-Saxon democracies—the British Empire and the United States—together with the northern European democracies in the interests of the preservation of world peace would surely act as a powerful curb on those countries which might desire to precipitate conflict or even the most powerful coalition of war-minded nations, if such an alliance can be brought about.

Systematic Giving

Pitcairn Islanders Make Sure Tenth Of Income Goes To Church

Every Pitcairn Islander (of "Mutiny on the Bounty" fame) gives a tithe of his income to the Seventh Day Adventist Church. Every tenth orange tree, bread fruit tree, and coconut tree is branded with the sign "X"—the Lord's tenth. Every tenth row of produce is marked in sign "X"—the Lord's tenth. Every watermelon has the sign scratched upon its skin. No intoxicating liquor of any kind is used on the island, nor does anyone ever smoke tobacco.

IF I COULD ONLY GET AN UNBROKEN NIGHT'S REST!

Up time and again because of money worries? Your system may be tired and need a tonic. See how much better you feel. Try **GIN PILLS** for the kidneys.

GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS

Penalty Was Light

London Magistrate Gave Reckless Driver Most Inadequate Sentence

A man of 29 years was in court at London, Ont., and the charge was reckless driving. All he had done was to crash into the rear of another machine on the road, go through three two-inch planks on the side of a railway overhead bridge, plunge over an embankment and land on top of a tree.

Court decided he should pay \$25 and costs or go to jail for three months. Likewise it was considered advisable that his permit to drive a car should be suspended for three months.

It may be that by the end of three months the young man will have reformed; or again he may have conceived a new set of tricks which he can try when he starts driving again. —Peterborough Examiner.

A travelling man who had been obliged three times to take an upper berth in the sleeping car "Alouha" has requested the Pullman company to please name the next one "Anupah."

Most recipes for any type of food or dish call for a pinch of salt. When baking a cake, whether the recipe calls for it or not, a pinch of salt adds flavor that you cannot get in any other way.

Opinion Is Wrong

Danish Bacon Is Not Superior To Canadian Product

The erroneous opinion is entertained in some quarters that Danish bacon sells at a higher figure than Canadian on the British market, largely because the Landrace swine, from which Danish bacon is made, are superior to our native bacon breeds. The real situation is this: The Danes are allowed to ship only so much bacon to the British market; they are on a quota basis. Naturally they sell their product very closely, sending only the best. Moreover, it sometimes happens that there is not enough Danish bacon on the British market to supply the demand, and the price is consequently enhanced. The Danes could take our good strains of Yorkshire and maintain the same relative position in the British trade.

In Canada, the Landrace swine under test at Ottawa have not proved to be highly superior to our own best bacon strains. Certainly they are a good breed of hogs, but it is doubtful whether they would prove to be enough better than the Yorkshire bred to warrant their introduction and distribution in this Dominion. That would mean the establishment of a new breed, and annual importations from countries where foot and mouth disease is always present. Our import regulations would have to be drastically revised, and that in turn would bring us into conflict with health regulations governing our export of live stock to the United States.

No, the adoption of the Landrace breed is not the solution of our problem. It would only create new ones for us to face.

Expert Was Well Paid

New York Locksmith Opened Jewel Chests For Spanish Royalty

Charles A. Courtney, New York locksmith, returned from Europe after spending four weeks as a royal-hired "Jimmy Valentine" picking the locks of six jewel chests owned by the Spanish Bourbon family. The chests, removed from Madrid, when King Alfonso fled Spain in 1931, had defied the attempts of Europe's leading locksmiths to open them.

Courtney said he was unable to estimate the value of the jewels he saw.

"I don't know what they were worth, but I know I made enough on the trip to buy up a \$50,000 collection of rare locks and keys from the Rothschild family, Count Dilling of Vienna and the heirs of the Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria," he said.

While in London, Courtney attended a meeting of "sunken treasure" hunters interested in salvaging valuables aboard the ill-fated S.S. Lusitania, which was torpedoed by a German U-boat on May 7, 1915, off the southeast tip of Ireland and sank with the loss of 1,198 lives. He said the group decided to abandon the enterprise because there was no gold on the ship.

The Press Keeps Pace

Publications In Canada Have Long Record Of Advertising Service

In a country as young as Canada, one does not expect to find many individual business enterprises with a history going back as far as 1850. Yet the Canadian publication industry can boast of 10 daily newspapers, 17 weekly newspapers, three religious periodicals and one magazine, all in active operation, that had their beginnings earlier than the middle of last century. That makes 31 publications, each of which is 87 years old or older. And if the honor roll were to begin at 60, there would be 204 publications that would qualify, 199 of them being in Eastern Canada, the part settled first. To-day there are many media available to advertisers but none with the long and distinguished record of useful service, both to advertisers and the public, that is the boast of the press of Canada. —Sarnia-Canadian Observer.

Letter Was Delayed

A post-card that had had 25½ years of unknown history, arrived at the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce recently. It was post-marked December 5, 1911, from A. D. Cartwright, at that time secretary of the Board of Railway Commissioners, Ottawa, and addressed to P. T. Fisher, then secretary of the Chamber.

In 1931 Great Britain imported 49,495 cwt. of Canadian bacon and in 1935 this increased to 1,092,401 cwt. This is entirely due to the Empire trade agreements.

The halibut can change its color to match its surroundings.

The man who has to struggle for a living acquires a superior education.

Great Believer In Canada

Experimental Station Official Thinks It Best Place To Live

Canada offers more to the individual than any other nation in the world, Superintendent W. R. Reek of the Western Ontario Experimental station told members of the Men's Association of the Erie street United church in Ridgeway, Ontario, at a discussion at which he was the guest speaker.

"As a member of the British Commonwealth of nations, the security and satisfaction offered by Canada is not lessened but enhanced and the future of the individual liberty under such is also guaranteed," he said. "Then let us stay here and be loyal to our country, our Empire and our King."

Interesting facts about Canada mentioned by Mr. Reek included information concerning its rivers, the Mackenzie including the Peace is 2,325 miles in length, the St. Lawrence with the lakes 1,900 miles, the Nelson, including the south Saskatchewan 1,600 miles and the Churchill 1,000 miles long. Canada's fisheries produce 569 species of fish and exports to the value of \$50,000,000 annually to 100 different countries; in forest wealth, Canada is third to Russia and Brazil and second in the production of paper, the government controlling nine-tenths of the forest; out of Canada's two and a quarter billion acres of land only 71,000,000 acres are cultivated.

An interesting fact concerning the canal at Sault Ste. Marie was told by Mr. Reek: "In 1929 the canal at Sault Ste. Marie had three times the tonnage of the Panama Canal, and more than the Panama Canal and the Suez put together."

Rare Currency Destroyed

Duplicate U.S. Notes Were Property Of Late Hetty Green

A suitcase full of rare currency was hacked to pieces and burned at the U.S. Treasury. Authorities said it would have been worth \$1,000,000 in the collectors' market.

They disclosed the currency was from a collection started by the late Hetty Green, once rated the world's wealthiest woman.

It was turned over to the Treasury for its face value of \$198,176.

The collection is one of the most valuable in the world, officials said, containing two sets of all notes ever issued by the Federal Government.

Explaining why the Green estate handed over currency worth \$1,000,000 for less than a fifth of that figure, officials said James Wade, of the Chase National Bank at New York, had advised this be done. They said Wade suggested that, where the collection contained more than two of any type of note, the extras should be redeemed.

The usual Treasury policy is to destroy redeemed currency when it is of a kind no longer being issued. This had the effect of making the remaining Green collection more valuable, it was said, by reducing the number of rare notes outstanding.

SELECTED RECIPES

CARAMEL DELIGHT

1 cup brown sugar
½ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
½ cup boiling water
4½ tablespoons Benson's Corn Starch
1 teaspoon salt
½ cup cold milk
2 cups scalded milk
1 egg
½ teaspoon vanilla
Caramelize the sugar and Crown Brand Corn Syrup, add boiling water and cook until quite thick. Mix Benson's Corn Starch, salt and cold milk to a paste; add to scalded milk in top of double boiler, stirring until thick. Add caramel mixture. Cook 20 minutes, stirring occasionally. Add well-beaten egg and continue cooking 3 minutes; add vanilla. Chill and serve with Crown Brand Corn Syrup, topping with walnuts.

The Punishment

An old Scots woman was wandering round the local museum with her grandson. When they came to the usual statue of Venus de Milo, with half an arm missing on one side and the whole arm cut away on the other. "There ye are, my lad," said the old grandmother, wagging her finger to the youngster. "That's what comes o' biting your fingernails."

The greatest of all developments in artificial illumination occurred when Thomas Edison perfected the incandescent electric lamp at Menlo Park, N.J., in 1879.

A man isn't really old until he begins saying he feels younger than he did ten years ago.

There are 6,000 sizes and shapes of tin cans in use in the world.

Noted Inventor Died Poor

Received Very Little For Perfecting Process For Engraving

Frederick Eugene Ives, who did more to develop modern newspaper and magazine illustration than any other man, died in Philadelphia at the age of 81 after a long illness.

It was Ives who invented the halftone process of photoengraving which permitted reproduction of photographs and even paintings with great fidelity and artistry.

Before the perfection of the halftone (in which a screen of almost invisible dots is used in reproducing pictures to bring out the gradations of tone), most newspaper illustrations were made from wood cuts and the effect often was crude.

Ives also devised the intaglio plates which preceded the rotogravure supplements. He was a pioneer in color photography and invented the modern form of the binocular microscope.

Ives obtained more than 70 patents on his inventions. But he failed to patent the halftone process because the first firm that employed it hoped to keep the system a secret and instead of becoming a millionaire, the inventor, in his later years, had barely enough on which to live.

Although he became partly blind as he reached old age, Ives continued his research, especially in the field of color photography, with his usual enthusiasm.

17,673,000 Miles Of Flies

How Long Would It Take To Kill Each One?

From May 1st to September 30th, it is estimated that a female housefly would have approximately 5,598,720,000,000 descendants! Supposing a fly is a fifth of an inch long and all these flies were laid end to end, there would be more than 17,673,000 miles of flies.

This sounds like a serious problem but, fortunately, they don't all live and people instead of bothering about putting them end to end, put them to an end once and for all.

And the best time to do the killing is when the flies first appear. Each fly killed then eliminates the danger of millions later.

Flies are a menace to health; they carry the germs of summer diarrhoea, typhoid and other dangerous diseases. Not a word of good can be said in their favour.

There's only one way to keep down the menace. Breeding places such as uncovered garbage refuse, manure, rotting matter of any kind should be eliminated. Screens on doors and windows and springs for all food and drink should be used. But, best of all, if flies do enter the home, have a few Wilson's Fly Pads placed around. If used regularly according to directions, they will kill all of the flies in short order.

Included In Treaty

A very odd and exceptionally large tortoise once lived on the island of Mauritius for so long that it became a national possession, and in 1890, when the French ceded the island to England, the tortoise was specifically mentioned in the treaty.

The Bank of England has a \$200,000 kitchen which can serve lunches at the rate of 2,000 a day. It is said to be the largest and most costly staff kitchen in London.

Middlesex is the most heavily populated county in England.

Some people wait until they are requested to do things and some others wait until they are requested not to.



TRY THIS NEW WAXED TISSUE PACK

PRESTO TISSUE PACK

You'll be delighted with the simplicity of Presto-Pack—a flat pack of waxed paper for kitchen use. Just hang it up on the wall. Then pull one sheet at a time as you require it. You can't pull it more because of the ingenious way it's packed. Try Presto-Pack today. You'll find it the handiest thing in the kitchen.

Appleford Paper Products Limited
Hamilton, Ontario

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Discipline In Air Attacks

Moral Stedfastness To Endure Bombardments Is Vital Thing

The following article of Major General J. F. C. Fuller appeared in the English Review: Between 1914 and 1918, 111 air attacks were made on England, 52 by Zeppelins and 59 by airplanes, in which 8,500 bombs of all sizes, weighing about 300 tons, were dropped.

In Zeppelin raids 556 persons were killed and 1,357 injured, and in airplane raids 857 and 2,050 respectively. The damage done was estimated at just short of 15 million dollars.

The total casualties were, therefore, 4,820—a truly insignificant figure when compared to our yearly road casualties of 7,000 persons killed and 250,000 injured.

Over the whole of England, casualties averaged 16 per ton of bombs dropped, and in the London metropolitan area from 16 night raids they were 32 per ton of bombs. But in the two daylight airplane raids on London the average rose to 77 a ton.

From the above figures we can gauge the tremendous power of air attacks to cripple industry by terrifying un-disciplined workers. We can also examine the disastrous effects of raids upon the nerves of the masses of the people.

By the middle of 1917, for example, the population of Margate had fallen from 30,000 to 16,000, 14,000 having fled the town.

Sept. 24, 1917, a raid on London took place in which only 15 people were killed and 70 injured. Nevertheless, 100,000 people sought refuge in the tubes. On the following night another raid took place and 120,000 people took cover in the tubes.

Discipline is far more important in preventing panic than protection through retaliation.

Though I do not wish to belittle the importance of being able to hit back, I believe that, when belligerents are in a position to do so, the deciding factor will be the moral bombardments—in other words, national discipline.

Many Tourists Visit Bird City

Gaspe Coast And Bonaventure Island Provide Thrilling Spectacle

Thousands of tourists annually visit the Gaspe coast in the vicinity of Percé Rock and Bonaventure island attracted largely by the thrilling spectacle provided by colonies of sea-birds which nest on the great rock and on the ledges of the island.

The little village of Percé, situated at the very tip of the peninsula, in the Bay of Mount Saint-Anne, has a combination of attractions for the summer visitor that is unique in eastern North America, but the two items of special interest are the great Percé Rock and the populous seal colony that nest on the top of the rock and on the ledges on the face of the red sandstone cliff with which Bonaventure island, near Percé, fronts the sea.

Percé Rock, with its sheer sides rising directly from the water for nearly three hundred feet, and its great arch passage-way, eighty feet in span, through which small boats may pass, is a breathtaking attraction in itself, and the thousands of sea-birds that nest on it and on Bonaventure island added to its rugged grandeur. More than 13,000 gannets—great white birds as large as geese, with black wing-tips—make their summer homes here. Thousands of them, looking at a distance like great snowbanks, sit close-packed in serried ranks on their nests on the lofty ledges, while hundreds of others soar and wheel majestically over the sea before the precipice. Other remarkable sea-birds, including common and uncommon species, form part of this great assemblage.

This interesting bird city is so situated that it may be observed and photographed conveniently without harming or disturbing its feathered citizens. Sea-going motorboats make a specialty of carrying parties of visitors past the lofty cliffs where the gannets nest, and there are excellent points of vantage on the solid land at the top of the cliff and on the crest of the mainland cape opposite Percé Rock.

Had A Close Call

Bob was unable, through illness, to work on pay-day, so asked his work mate, Mick to get his wages and bring them along to his house. Late that night Mick arrived at Bob's house, looking rather serious. "I've lost yer wages, Bob!" he said.

"Lost my wages?" began Bob. "But Mick interrupted him. "Aye," he blurted, "and I believe I had gone on playing I should have lost my own."

ALL IS NOT QUIET ON RAMPAGING POTOMAC



Scenes at Harpers Ferry

Were John Brown to attempt his historical raid on Harpers Ferry to-day, he wouldn't get far because the rampaging Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers have washed out roads and bridges such as the above, and left many homeless in this section.

Students Hypnotized

Method Used In Virginia For Improving Average Grade

Hypnotism has been found capable, Dr. D. M. Allan said, of improving the average grades of students from two to 16 points.

The Hampden-Sydney College psychologist told the Virginia Academy of Science he had stimulated a large group of college students to better mental efforts by suggestions spoken while they were in the hypnotic state.

A number of failing, or near failing, individuals climbed from the "D" grade to the one above, he said. Others moved up from the "E" to "A", and two students jumped the entire scale from failure to the honor group, an increase of 16 points in their average grades.

This was done, he said, by talking the student into a hypnotic state and then stating with emphasis:

"As the result of this trance your powers of concentration will be greatly increased. Your mind will work better and you will not be nervous during examinations. You will have great ambition to be successful in your studies and to improve your class records."

Raspberries In Hawaii

Hawaii is growing wild raspberries as large as golf balls, according to W. T. Pope of the federal experiment station at Honolulu. The only difference is in the color and consistency. Specimens have been found large enough to fill the top of a water tumbler. However, efforts to cross them with harder varieties have failed so far.

Stanley Baldwin's Way

Appeal For Fair Play Was Heeded By Office Boy

Some years ago a young lad worked in the office of Stanley Baldwin, now the Prime Minister of Great Britain. It was this boy's delight, along with one or two other young fellows, to plague an old clerk, teasing him unmercifully, and shying bits of blotting-paper at him.

One day when this mischievous lad had been up to his tricks, and roused the old clerk's anger so that he chased him across the room, he flung open the door dashed out of the old man's way and ran headlong into Mr. Baldwin.

Shortly after, Mr. Baldwin sent for the boy. "My lad," he said, "I want to say that if I were your age and were in an office with an old clerk I think probably I should treat him as you do. But I think if I were your age and someone asked me not to treat him as you do (asking because they appreciate the services of this old servant) I should promise not to do it, and I should keep my promise."

It was an irresistible appeal—Canadian Churchman.

Wool Growers Plan Contest

The Canadian Wool Growers' Association is planning a competition among its members for the production of the best all-Canadian wool suits for the Dionne quintuplets, Georges Bouchard, M.P., Kamouraska, Que., announced at Toronto. A director of the growers, Mr. Bouchard appealed to the Handicrafts Association of Canada for assistance in organizing the project.

Subject Of Medals

A Time And A Place For The Wearing Of Decorations

If it has not already been done, somebody should write a treatise on the subject of medals. The effectiveness of medals, unlike that of lipstick, imitation beauty spots and other forms of feminine personal adornment, depends vitally upon the time and place of the wearing. The occasion is everything.

There was, for instance, that over-zealous territorialist who belonged to a Western Canadian regiment and who thought he would improve his appearance when his unit was being inspected by the Duke of Connaught, then governor-general of Canada. The Duke passed solemnly down the ranks of men, all standing "at the present." Suddenly he stopped and his brow puckered with bewilderment. He saw, glittering behind one rifle butt a great shining star—like any other decoration in the British army.

"Is this yours?" he asked the soldier. "Yes, sir," "What did you get it for?" said the Duke.

The soldier did not flinch. "I got it, sir," he said, "for singing in the choir at New Westminster—Hamilton Spectator."

Prehistoric footprints have been found 16,000 feet up in the Himalayas by Eric Shipton, the Mount Everest explorer.

General use of Christmas cards to convey seasonal greetings at the Yuletide began in 1862.

One Of World's Costliest

Rich Jewels Decorate Two-Handed Sword Of State

Among the bejewelled swords which are used in the Coronation of British kings, the Sword of State is probably the most valuable in the world.

This sword, which is two-handed and has a blade 32 inches long, is carried in the royal procession. Fashioned in diamonds, emeralds, and rubies on the scabbard are the Rose of England, the Thistle of Scotland and the Shamrock of Ireland, each repeated as the scabbard tapers. At the bottom of the scabbard is a large turquoise, and at the cross hilt an enormous emerald of immense value.

During the service the King hands this sword, together with the Gold Spurs of St. George, to the Archbishop, thus signifying that he dedicates his military power to the service of God.

The Sword of State has another curious adventure, for it is laid down that 100 shillings shall be paid to the Archbishop of Canterbury to redeem the sword, which is returned to the custody of the Keeper of the Jewel House. This rich weapon is carried before the King by a peer at the opening of Parliament and other state occasions.

At the Coronation the King has actually girded upon him another and shorter Sword of State which was made for George IV. at a cost of \$50,000.

There are three other swords carried behind the King, the Sword of Justice to the Temporality, the Sword of Justice to the Spirituality and the Sword of Mercy. The last, like the famous swords of the romances of chivalry, has a name of its own—Curtana. Its blade is cut off sharp and square at the end.

This Dog Eats Strawberries

A. W. Whitney, Fort Collins, Colorado, looked over the seed catalogues, glanced at his dog, Rube, then crossed strawberries off the list of things he intends to plant in his garden this spring. The dog eats them from the plants and in the Whitney neighborhood last summer few of the berries ever reached a dinner table. Rube will eat cherries, peaches and corn on the cob if, no strawberries are available.

William Coker, a rather portly English sportsman, invented the bowler hat because the conventional top hat got in his way when, while hunting, he had to crawl through hedges.

No human being escaped the Custer massacre, but one horse did, and on its death it was stuffed and mounted. The mount is now exhibited at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Only the female firefly carries a lantern.

A Subject Of Importance

Former Canadian Citizen Urges Production Of Valuable Timber Trees

Recalling my early life in Canada as a pioneer surrounded by the most beautiful wooded district in America, trees, wonderful trees in every direction until the advent of the settlers, then the destruction of the trees was the principal industry of the new settlers. The timber was sold at a low price or burned and the ashes made into potash which was about the only export commodity that the early settlers had in those days.

If that timber were in existence to-day you would have an asset that would easily wipe out your national debt and leave you a substantial surplus.

In my yearly visits to my native land, I do miss the beautiful wooded districts that I formerly loved to visit. Now I find the towns and cities better wooded than the farm districts are.

The time has arrived when the subject of tree planting and tree production should be of first importance to every loyal citizen of Canada.

Every farmer should devote at least one-fourth of his land to the production of trees, in the form of wooded districts, with numerous shade trees in other sections.

In summer the wooded section forms a comfortable shade for the farm stock and a beautiful home for birds and other wild life. And in winter they form a much needed wind break and protection from storms. They also protect the snow from sudden thaws thus preventing the cause of many disastrous floods. The falling leaves every year provide a valuable fertilizer which is much needed at this time.

Tree planting bureaus should be established in every province in Canada. And trees should be supplied free of cost to every individual corporation or municipality who will plant them and agree to give them protection for a stated time for proper development.

In the establishment of tree planting bureaus, mature judgment should be used in the selection of the kind of trees planted. It is just as easy to plant and raise valuable timber trees as it is to raise trees of no timber value. One is a liability and the other an asset.

There is a wonderful opening in Canada for the production of trees. You have millions of acres of waste land in every province, especially in the north-west provinces. Every college and school in Canada should have its tree planting department. Give your Boy Scouts a chance to plant trees, a worthy object for any progressive organization.

What better monument can any citizen leave than a beautiful tree? Better still a grove of beautiful trees?

While we all realize that only God can produce a tree, still we his people have a wonderful opportunity to assist in their production and thus we can leave not only a life record for ourselves but our action will be of wonderful benefit to all future generations.—John M. Hoskins, Chicago.

High Death Rate Of Indians

About Ten Times As Great Among Indians As White Population

Death rate from tuberculosis is approximately 10 times as great among Indians as among the white population of Canada. A Dominion-wide campaign sponsored by the Indian Affairs branch, with which the Canadian Tuberculosis Association will co-operate, is being organized to rescue the Indians from the disease.

The plight of the red men was brought forcibly to the attention of parliament in a debate during last session and with an extra vote available Dr. H. W. McGill, director of the Indian Affairs branch, which is under Mines Minister Crerar, has started the campaign.

A list of suitable persons to supervise the campaign has been submitted by the Canadian Tuberculosis Association to Dr. McGill and Dr. E. L. Stone, superintendent of Indian medical services. From this list a committee of perhaps 12 persons, chiefly medical men but including some laymen, will be chosen. The first meeting of the committee will be held in Ottawa during the week of June 21.

Credited With Idea

Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, 87, pioneer in the daylight-saving time movement, died in New York a few weeks ago. Although her late husband, a former Manhattan borough president, was called the "father" of daylight saving, Mrs. Marks was credited with first putting the idea in a German newspaper and suggesting its adoption in this country.



It is hardly necessary to explain this picture, which shows the disaster which overtook the German dirigible Hindenburg. This is one of the most graphic press photographs ever taken in this country. The famous German airship had almost reached the end of its first flight of the season and was hovering over the mooring mast at Lakehurst, New Jersey, when an explosion, followed by fire, swept the huge dirigible from stern to bow and quickly turned it into a mass of twisted, burning wreckage.

SWIMMING TRUNKS

Boys' and men's all-wool swim Trunks. White trim on maroon or black ground; lastex waist; strong web belt; heavy inner support strap of silky rayon yarns. **1.69** for Men's sizes. Boys' @ **1.29**

Cool Underwear for the warm days

BOYS' BALBRIGGAN COMBINATIONS—No sleeve and short leg comb's for the little chaps. Cool and comfortable. Inexpensive. Sizes 22 to 32. **49c**

BOYS' SHIRTS and SHORTS

For the bigger boys the popular athletic shirt and the broadcloth shorts. Shirts are white; shorts in good print patterns. **39c** Shorts. Shirts @ **35c**

**MEN'S BALBRIGGAN COMB'S**

A good field garment, made with ankle length legs and short sleeves. A cool substantial undergarment at a price. **79c**

MEN'S SHIRTS, SHORTS and SCANTS

Athletic Shirts made from fine elastic rib cotton yarns that are cool and absorbent. **35c**

Shorts are made from good quality broadcloth in smart patterns, full yoke front with side inserts of elastic. Priced at **39c**

Scants—made from fine balbriggan yarns in white. Lastex waist and double crotch strap **50c**

STRAW HATS

Cool Peanut Straw Hats for the summer days for men, women and children. Priced from **19c**

HELMETS

Trojie Helmets if you prefer them. A cool, comfortable summer head-piece. Priced from **50c**

Men's Broadcloth Pyjamas

Cool summer weight broadcloth pyjamas for men. Good material, stylishly assembled; smart in appearance; good in service. **1.59**

LADIES' HOSIERY

¾ SILK HOSE—Service weight pure thread silk hose by Holeproof; all first quality; 1937 shades; sizes 9-10. **75c**

¾ RAYON HOSE—Made from heavy rayon yarns delustrated to give silk appearance; lastex tops and good shades. **39c**

COTTON GARDEN HOSE—Good cotton hose for work around the house or in the garden; full, stretchy tops and 4-ply heel and toe; grey or sand. A pair **19c**

DURENE LISLE HOSE—The service hose for sport, hiking, holidays and everyday wear, genuine Durene lisle yarns; stretchy tops; good colors; all sizes 8½ to 10½. **2 PAIRS for 75c**

QUALITY YARD GOODS

BAPTISTE—Cool, summery, fresh and crisp as the morning, these sheer fabrics make ideal dresses for maid or matron. 36 inches wide. Per yd. **35c**

BARONET SATIN—Heavy Baronet satin for skirts, waists, lingerie, etc. Splendid in appearance and service and laughs at the laundry. Black, white and pastel shades. Full 36 inches wide. Per yd. **79c**

SALVIA SUEDE

Nothing better than this Wabasso fabric for lingerie, infants' dresses, waists, slips, etc. Ten lovely delicate summer shades. Washes like cotton; looks like silk. **59c**

PRINTED CAMBRIC

Nothing better for an extra holiday dress than this pre-shrunk cambric; lovely mercerized finish; dainty fast color designs in charming shades; 36 inches wide. **THREE YARDS for \$1**

PUBLIC NOTICE

Municipal District of Battle River 423
Public notice is hereby given that a meeting of the ratepayers of the M. D. of Battle River No. 423 will be held in Kiefer's Hall at Irma, Alta., on Saturday afternoon, June 26th, 1937, at 2 p.m.
For the purpose of discussing the ways and means of control and eradication of noxious weeds.
A field supervisor from the Dept. of Agriculture will be in attendance.
Chas. Wilbraham, Sec.-Treas.,
M.D. Battle River No. 423,
Irma, Alberta.

SEARLE GRAIN CO., FABYAN, WEEKLY RAINFALL REPORT

Week Ending June 10th
Friday 0 inches
Saturday 0
Sunday 0
Monday 0
Tuesday22
Wednesday35
Thursday 0
Since April 1st, 3.07 inches.
Precipitation locally for the same period last year, 2.28 inches. Long time average, 4.37 inches.

Irma District Rainfall Report
(Week ending June 15th)
Wed., 9 1937: .22 1936: 0
Thurs., 10 0
Friday, 1103 0
Sat., 1200 0
Sunday00 0
Monday 1400 0
Tuesday, 1500 .05
..... .25 .05
Total from April 1 to date, 3.30; same period last year, 1.20.
—W. Cole, agent.

Dr. Richardson will be away for the entire month of June, taking a post graduate course in Seattle, Wash.

POUND NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that under section 22 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) the Council of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 have appointed Edwin Sanders as a pound keeper, with a residence located on the S.W. 27-45-5 w. 4th Mer. Notices to be posted at the pound and at the Irma post office, DATED at Irma this 15th day of June, A.D. 1937.
Chas. Wilbraham, Irma, Alta.

FARMERS' SHORT COURSES

(Vermilion School of Agriculture)
We trust that the farmers in a wide area surrounding Vermilion may remember the special short course for farmers that will be put on at the school of agriculture, Vermilion, beginning July 20th, and continuing through until the 23rd. Those who propose living in the dormitory may register on the evening of July 19th and the sessions will be over after lunch on the 23rd. No doubt a considerable number may wish to drive in for the various days. There are no costs whatever in connection with the course. Board and room in the dormitory is \$1 per day.

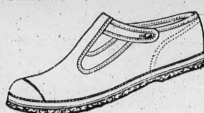
Anglican Church Notes

A service of Holy Communion will be held in St. Mary's church on Sunday, June 20, at 3 p.m.
The next W. A. meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. H. Carter on June 29. Will all members please attend. Visitors are always welcome.
The W. A. intend holding a garden party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Carter on Wednesday, July 21st. Supper will be served at a charge of 25c per person. Come and enjoy yourselves.

For Job Printing see E. W. Carter.

SEASONABLE FOOTWEAR**Children's Sandals**

Low price canvas sandals for the kiddies; Suntan shades; washable insole; Sportex outsole; sizes 8 to 10½. Pair **65c**
Sizes 11 to 2 @ **79c**

**WOMEN'S CANVAS OXFORDS**

A good holiday and sport shoe at a low price. Oxford style with Sportex sole; makes a popular house shoe. **95c**
Same, with solid rubber heel @ **\$1**

SCADS FOR BOYS OR GIRLS

A brown Elk shoe that is soft and easy; Oxford style; repairable sole of spartex; leather insole; comes in one and two tone leather uppers. Sizes 11 to 2 and 1 to 5. Per pair **1.59**

MEN'S GREB WORK SHOE

No. 53. Real value in a popular price work shoe. Comfortable last with full Oak sole and slip sole; soft, Bolivion kip re-tan uppers that stand the hard usage. Sizes and half-sizes for your comfort. Per pair **3.95**

FOOD SPECIALS

Look at these prices
TUNA FISH—A delicious salad and sandwich meat. ½'s **19c**. ¼'s **12c**

SANDWICH SPREAD—6 oz. jars tasty Sandwich Spread. **19c**

LIME JUICE—Pure lime juice, cool and healthful. Quarts **95c**. Pints **50c**

SIP-N-DRINK—Assorted flavors; add cold water only **5c**

TOMATO JUICE—20 oz. cans Aylmer Tomato Juice. TWO for **29c**

MAYONNAISE—Best quality. 16 oz. jars **39c**

Saturday and Monday Extra Special

SHREDDED WHEAT—TWO packets for **21c**

CORN—Choice Aylmer Corn. Regular No. 2 tins. TWO for **23c**

PRUNES—Medium size California Prunes. 3 lb for **35c**

J. C. McFarland Co.

IRMA

ALBERTA

LOCALS

Mr. Fred Thoresen arrived home last Tuesday from a visit at Vancouver, B. C.

Mrs. G. A. Tripp and Miss Rena Penton left last Saturday for a visit in Edmonton.

Mr. Floyd Fuder underwent a tonsil operation in the Wainwright hospital last Tuesday.

Old familiar faces are to be seen once more at King's Park now that the warm weather is here.

Mr. Chas. Wilbraham is leaving today (Wed.) for Edmonton to attend the convention of M. D. secretaries.

Our hot dry weather has arrived; here's hoping it does not last long. A good rain now would be a real help.

It is reported that Mrs. A. W. Toll of Edmonton and an old-timer of Irma district, died recently in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carter and family left for Red Deer last Saturday for a short holiday with Mrs. Carter's folks.

Mr. A. Laycock of Owen Sound, Ont., visited his cousin, Mr. W. N. Frickleton on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Hardy returned to Irma last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill who motored to Edmonton on Saturday.

Mr. Jas. Hedley, mayor of Irma, attended the convention of Alberta Municipalities in Edmonton last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. R. R. Kiefer of Hardisty returned last week from a trip to her old home in England. Her sister returned with her for a visit.

The Irma school board held their regular monthly meeting last Monday evening and made arrangements for teachers for next term.

Miss Helen Samenuk, permanent wave expert, will be in Irma again on June 21 and 22. Make your appointment with Mrs. E. W. Carter, phone 39.

A general meeting of the Irma branch of the Canadian Legion and Ladies' Auxiliary will be held in Irma on June 19, at 8:30 p.m., to arrange for the annual sports day on July 7. All members are asked to attend.

We see Mr. L. Good, inspector of schools, will be holding meetings at Silver Lane and Alma Mater schools soon, to explain to the ratepayers the large school area plan, according to notices posted.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stakeland of Mt. Vernon, Wash., visited last week at the home of Mrs. Stakeland's brother, Mr. E. R. Erickson. Before coming here they visited friends in S. Dakota. They left last Tuesday for home, Mr. Erickson accompanying them for a short holiday.

Miss Edna McLellan, a native of Nova Scotia, and a missionary in Korea, arrived in Irma last Tuesday evening for a short visit with her cousins, the Hill family. Many Irma residents will remember that Miss McLellan spoke here in the United church about eight years ago while home on furlough. She is on her way back to the mission field and is addressing a meeting of the W.M.S. today (Wed.) at the home of Mrs. Locke.

From October last to April, 1937, wheat rose like a rocket from \$1.10 to \$1.50. From April to this June it fell like a rock from \$1.50 to \$1.14.

Why these great changes in price? The supply of wheat has been about as expected, practically unchanged. There have been no important changes in money, currency, or in foreign exchange.

The simple answer is that the price fluctuations were caused solely by fluctuations in turn of that most important factor—the DEMAND for the product.

From October to April certain European countries suddenly and unexpectedly most feverishly increased their demands for wheat. After April these extra demands began to fade away until today they hardly exist. Perhaps the waxing and waning of the "fear of war" was at the bottom of it all.

The situation reminds us forcibly that price is governed not alone by SUPPLY but equally well by DEMAND.

It is unfortunate, however, that while there are most excellent statistics about wheat supplies, and about money, to guide us, there are only at the best "intelligent guesses", and certainly no statistics, to help us to appraise DEMAND.

Good judgment is all we can use, and good judgment, of course, is an exceedingly rare human attribute.

Following factors have tended to raise price: Presence of black stem rust spores in winter wheat belt in

northern Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, and spring wheat areas at Mandan, North Dakota; Rains badly needed in Canadian west; Argentine corn and linseed rapidly going into consumption abroad; Hungarian wheat estimates below 1936; Heavy rains in U. S. southwest cause widespread lodging.

Following factors have tended to lower price: Decrease in Chinese wheat imports; Prospects of large U. S. wheat crop; Favorable development in U. S. spring wheat belt; Continental buyers anticipate largest U. S. crop in several years; Cuban pineapple crop large; Good apple crop indicated in Nova Scotia.

Will there be a camp this year? So often this question is being asked these days. Here is the sort of mail we get: "The girls have heard me talk about camp so much that they are wanting to go this year. We put on a play to raise money to send two delegates to camp and nine others are planning to go." With large delegations of this sort from three or four communities already, a big camp for both boys and girls is assured. So let's plan for another camp for 1937. What are the dates? The boys' camp will start on July 8, and girls a week later, July 15. Each camp will last a week.

CAMP LAKE CAMP NEWS
(From the Viking News)
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WANT ADS

MONITOR WINDMILLS for sale! Will take horses in full or part payment. Anyone having cattle or horses for sale notify R. LARSON, Irma, Alta. 18-25-2

FOR SALE—One six-hole cook stove and one four-foot bed and spring—F. A. Fuder, Irma, Alta.

Irma Times

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ADVERTISING RATES
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IRMA LODGE No. 56

Meets First and Third Tuesday in each month, at 8 p.m. in the I. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2046
Meets the last Monday in each month at 8 p.m.
Worshipful Master: V. Hutchison
Recording Secretary: R. H. Dempsey
Visiting Oranccemen always Welcome.

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STRAND EMPRESS PRINCESS DREAMLAND THEATRES.

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